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WORK CUT OUT

Speaker Crisp Outlines Legislation of the Extra Session.

Pledges Made in the Democratic Platform Will Be Redeemed.

REPEAL OF THE SHERMAN LAW ONE OF THE CERTAINTIES.

People Throughout the Country Favor It—Pendleton of West Virginia Thinks There Will Be No Trouble in the House, but There May Be a Fight in the Senate—Remedies Suggested by Henderson—Coinage Committee Chairmanship—Silver.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 3.—Speaker Crisp left at noon yesterday for Washington. Asked about his trip East at this time, Speaker Crisp said: "I am on my way to Washington in answer to a telegram from Mr. Carlisle, who intends to go to Chicago on Tuesday, but desired to have a conference with me before he left the city. From Washington I will go to New York, where I will make a short talk in Tammany Hall on the Fourth of July."

"What will be done by Congress during the extra session?"

"That is a hard question to answer in detail, but I look for Congress to meet the demand of the country by carrying out the Chicago platform."

"Will the extra session deal with the tariff, and in what way?"

"The nature of its treatment of the tariff depends largely, of course, upon whether it will be a continuous session. If it adjourns before the fall session begins a committee will, I think, be charged with the work of reforming the tariff, and will proceed upon this until some good tariff measure is formulated. Personally, I am in favor of a radical reduction of the tariff on the necessaries, and as great a reduction on the luxuries as the conditions will allow. I want to see a decided cheapening of goods of every description in order to satisfy all classes."

"Will the Sherman law be repealed?"

"Undoubtedly, I think. I believe that the business interests of the country demand its repeal and that the people are in favor of it. I further think that Congress will take a very sincere step toward carrying out the Democratic platform."

How about the 10 per cent tax on State Banks of issue?"

"I don't think there will be any trouble in the way of repealing the tax on State banks. While I am not authorized to speak for him, I believe that the President is in favor of repealing the tax."

The Speaker, asked about the income tax question, said: "The party will come to an income tax, and such a law will come in time. There is no doubt that people all over the country are coming to realize that an income tax is a step in the right direction."

The question of the Senatorship and the fact that Speaker Crisp's name has been frequently used in that connection naturally came up in the course of talk. In reply to a direct question whether he would be a candidate, Judge Crisp said: "I am now a candidate, as you have doubtless observed, for reelection as speaker of the next House of Representatives. I do not think that I will have opposition for that office. In fact, I do not believe that there was any serious intention on the part of the next Congress to oppose me for that place. I, of course, appreciate the kindly use of my name in connection with the next Senatorship, but it is altogether unauthorized by me."

COINAGE COMMITTEE CHAIRMANSHIP.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 3.—Owing to the fact that a betterment of the national finances will be the first and gravest problem to be settled particular interest attaches to the House Committee on Coinage in the next Congress. An adverse committee will be in position to very considerably obstruct business and worry the advocates of the repeal of the Sherman law. Whether or not Mr. Bland will be reappointed Chairman no one appears to know to a certainty. His record as an earnest and unswerving friend of silver is well known and his integrity is unquestioned. When a speaker is re-elected it has generally been his custom to reappoint the old Chairman. The doubt in the case of Mr. Bland arises from the fact that Mr. Crisp is well known to be in thorough sympathy with the President's ideas of legislative needs and may hesitate to appoint to so important a committee a man so thoroughly committed to an opposite view. In case Speaker Crisp should decide not to give Mr. Bland the Chairmanship the next in line of direct succession would be Republican Tracy, who is a gold standard man. Those who know both freely assert that the elevation of Mr. Tracy to the coinage Chairmanship would be especially gratifying to the executive.

PENDLETON ON REPEAL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 3.—"So far as the House is concerned," said Hon. John O. Pendleton of West Virginia, "there is hardly any doubt about the prompt repeal of the Sherman act. Even Congressmen who favor a substitute will vote for the unconditional repeal of that law and take their chances on getting something else afterward. In the Senate, however, we may expect a considerable fight by the silver men who will doubtless filibuster to prevent the repeal. The Senate will hardly change its rules to put a stop to dilatory tactics and the Democrats will remember how they rolled on this stumbling anchor of the minority to defeat the force bill, so that any effort on their part to change the rules would put them in an inconsistent attitude. As for myself, while a friend of silver, and far from desiring its demonetization, I shall vote for the unconditional repeal of the statute which has worked so much mischief. I will vote, too, against taxing off the tax on State banks. While the Senate may hold out for quite a while, I feel satisfied that the weight of public sentiment will eventually force it to come in line with the House and repeal the law."

NO SILVER PURCHASES TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 3.—Secretary Carlisle has decided not to resume the purchase of silver to-day and has so notified the principal firms that offer silver to the Treasury on purchasing days. This action is unusual, but as the matter of purchasing silver on given days is discretionary with the Secretary of the Treasury he is simply exercising his right. The reason assigned in the notice sent to intending offerers is that the Treasury Department had not yet completed its annual settlements made at the end of each fiscal year at the United states Mint. Whether silver purchases will be resumed on Wednesday next is left open and will not be determined until Wednesday comes and circumstances will then decide the matter. The price paid for silver when the Treasury Department completed its June purchases was 69.8720 per ounce. Since then it has declined to 69.63 per ounce and is quoted today at 69.75 8-10 per ounce.

BIMETALLIC LEAGUE.

WASHINGTON, D.C., July 3.—The call for the Bimetallic League for the Chicago convention of July 26, will be issued to-day. It will denounce the "conspiracy against silver," set forth the alleged evils to result from its demonetization, inveigh against the gold standard and depict the benefits to accrue from a uniform parity of the two metals. The convention will be purely one of the ways and means to compass, if possible, the defeat of the repeal of the Sherman law.

CONGRESSMAN HENDRIX.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., July 3.—Congressman Joseph C. Hendrix, President of the National Union Bank, said to-day: "I strongly favor a joint resolution to be passed by the House of Representatives as soon as Congress meets giving the power to suspend the execution of the purchasing clause of the Sherman silver law. If this can be done under the rules, immediately after the House is organized the matter will then go to the Senate, and upon that body all the influence of the public opinion of the country may be concentrated. The country rest assured that the silver State Senators will make one of the most desperate fights in the history of Congress to save the silver mining industry from ruin, and that every resource of the opponents will be taxed to overcome their zeal. Anything short of a prompt, clean cut, decisive determination of the irritating phase of the question will be unfortunate, for business will be paralyzed and confidence real main shattered pending the debate and final vote. If we stop buying silver we may then develop some features in the situation which will assist materially in the final disposition of the question of its use as a money metal. It is no time for long-winded discussions of monetary problems. Soldiers might as properly discuss military tactics under an enemy's fire. The country wants action and wants it without unnecessary delay."

CRISP AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Ex-Speaker Crisp arrived in Washington from Atlanta this morning and repaired at once to the Treasury Department, where he had an interview with Secretary Carlisle, at whose suggestion he came north. The interview lasted for twenty minutes. Representative Bynum had a short talk with Judge Crisp in Secretary Carlisle's room and afterward's said that he was satisfied that the next House would repeal unconditionally the Sherman law.

STANFORD'S SUCCESSOR.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 3.—Gov. Markham of California will leave to-day for home. "I will not appoint Senator Stanford's successor," he said, "until my return home the latter part of the week. I have received numerous telegrams from my State urging the appointment of a number of good Republicans, and I shall appoint the man whom I deem best fitted to represent the State, following my own inclinations entirely."

SILVER DOLLARS ISSUED.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 3.—The issue of standard silver dollars from the mints and Treasury offices during the week ending July 1, 1893, was $406,160, for the corresponding period of 1892, $492,320. The shipment of fractional silver coin for the month of June, 1893, was $767,164; for the month of June, 1892, $1,025,697.

JOHN SHERMAN TALKS.

Comprehensive Review of the Situation by the Financial Legislator.

CHICAGO, July 3.—"There never has been a time since the law of 1890, known as the 'Sherman act,' was passed that I could not vote for its repeal," said Senator John Sherman at the Lexington Hotel today. "The Sherman act was a compromise measure and it was passed to save the country from a free coinage bill that had been passed by the Senate by an overwhelming majority. The Democrats helped to pass the Sherman bill, and now they abuse and howl at it for the financial woes of the nation. If the Sherman bill had not been passed a free coinage bill would and the result would have been infinitely more damaging to the country."

"Will you outline what you think should be done in the present crisis?"

"No, I will not. I prefer to have President Cleveland and his advisers unembarrased by my advice. I have told Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Carlisle that I would stand with them for a sound, safe, staple currency, and that I will do. But the present dispute over the silver question is a Democratic party issue. Mr. Cleveland in opposing silver is fighting three-fourths of his party."

"Will the Sherman bill be repealed?"

"Probably, but before it is repealed there are apt to be some warm expressions of opinion. I would not be surprised if some of the Democratic Congressmen and Senators should consent to the repeal of the Sherman act only on conditions that the administration might favor. In the silver states and in many other States are Congressmen whose constituents believe in free coinage. What will the Administration do if a free coinage 'rider' be put on the repealing act? Down South they want more money, plenty of it, and they are not so particular as to what kind of money it is. How will the hard-money Democrats like it if the repealing act be loaded with a free State bank currency amendment? These are only conjectures as to what might happen, but they indicate how the Democratic party stands on the monetary question. The Republicans in Congress will be in the attitude, to a certain extent, of spectators, but will be in favor, with a few exceptions, of good money."

"I think the Sherman law will be repealed, but the danger is that Congress may go too far. Should the clause providing for the purchase of 4,500,000 ounces of silver monthly be stricken out it would be well. But if Congress should go on and repeal the clause providing that the United States shall maintain parity between gold and silver coins it would cause widespread distrust. There is in the Treasury $50,000,000 of coined silver dollars and $145,000,000 in uncoined bullion. The legal tender of the coins must be preserved and their parity to gold maintained. It is well enough to stop the further mintage of silver, but that in circulation must be sustained. Many newspapers seem to forget that for the bullion from which the current silver dollars were coined the Government paid only the market price in gold at the date of purchase, so that the silver dollars coined under the Sherman act stand on a gold basis and the Government can redeem them all in gold now with a loss of only about eight mills."

"What, in your opinion, is the remedy for the present financial trouble?"

"The restoration of confidence in the commercial world. The present stringency is caused by the apprehension of the mercantile and manufacturing world that we will not meet our obligations in gold, but will pay in a cheap money. I believe we should have a sound, safe currency on a gold basis. No, I do not think the cessation of silver coinage will bring gold more into circulation. I do not think gold will ever again be so much in circulation as to be utilized as the reserve and basis on which the circulating medium will rest for security. I think such a currency feasible, and I am of the opinion that it will be brought about. The action of India with regard to silver is not conclusive."

It is in the nature of an experiment. The law that the rupee shall be worth 16 pence is in the nature of fiat money legislation, and has no effect here. Neither do I think the India Council acted to aid Great Britain to force the United States to a gold basis. All the great commercial nations have tried silver and failed at it. The United States is the last of them to realise that silver cannot be made the basis and standard of the world's money. If the coinage of silver dollars were stopped and the metal relegated to the position of subsidiary coinage as in other nations of the Latin Union, the world would know that we proposed to pay our debts in the world's money—gold—and confidence would be restored. The exportation of gold to Europe is brought about by the balance of trade being against us. When confidence is restored the gold will come back. If Congress acts conservatively and does not go to far in radicle legislation all will be well.

"As to the future currency? Well, I think the national bank system will lapse when our national debt shall have been paid off and there are no bonds to used as security or basis for bank notes. I do not attempt to guess the details of the system that will follow it, but I think that no money should be allowed in this country which has not back of it the full guarantee of the United States Government. Treasury notes to be issued in such manner as to meet the needs of the people would suit the purpose."

REMEDIES SUGGESTED.

Ex-Senator John B. Henderson's Letter to Secretary Carlisle.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 3.—Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle is in receipt of a letter from ex-Senator John B. Henderson of Missouri on the financial situation, in which the writer says:

There is no error of more common prevalence than that the abundance of the money issue necessarily adds to the commercial or business energy of a people. Of course, a certain amount of money tokens are absolutely essential with which to effect the smaller exchange of commodities. These money tokens do not create exchanges, but the exchanges create a necessity for the tokens. Money tokens do not grow wheat and corn, nor manufacture cloth, nor operate railroads, nor sail ships. Labor and skill do these things, and among a people entirely civilized 95 per cent of the exchanges necessary in these operations are consummated through the medium of bank checks. Experience demonstrates that this mode of exchange is more convenient, safer and less expensive; and experience also demonstrates that these bank facilities become enlarged or contracted as money tokens become scarce or abundant. This is a business law as inexorable as the laws of nature. Hence there is less danger in limiting the bulk of circulating money than people generally imagine.

The bank check is better for another reason, to wit: that having performed its office it ceases to circulate; it is removed from the volume of circulating money and is forever canceled. If the exigencies of business demand another check it is issued anew, and that, in like manner, is destroyed when its object has been accomplished. We shall never have a perfect currency until every note used for circulation has been destroyed on its return to the authority issuing it, and no new note issued except for value and only at the call of business demands. England has come to this, and America, with England's experience, will do likewise.

Ex-Senator Henderson then reviews the financial legislation in this country and its results, and says:

It was obvious to the least discerning financiers that the act of 1878 would eventually bring about a doubtful standard, or a single standard of depreciated silver. Hence the dollars were received with great distrust; but Congress, having entered upon this strange scheme of expansion, determined to use the power of the Government to force the circulation upon an unwilling public. The associated banks of New York, Boston and Philadelphia adopted rules forbidding the use of these dollars and also silver certificates in clearing among themselves. The national banks held their charters from the Government, and the discipline of Congress was soon brought to bear. It was decreed that no national bank should belong to a clearing-house that refused silver certificates in payment of balances. When bank charters had to be renewed, the renewal was conditional on the receipt and circulation of a currency already bad and getting worse day by day. The Government now entered the field as a common carrier and transported, without charge, this unacceptable currency to any part of the country that would deposit gold for it in the sub-treasuries. Thus the Government sowed the wind and now, by the just law of retribution, reaps the whirlwind. The public demands that gold back, and the Government must pay it or start at once on the sea of depreciated currency. Of the $500,000,000 or $600,00 ,000 of gold with which we began in 1876 none can now be found. What has not gone to foreign countries enjoying the blessing of a single standard, has been hoarded, not to reappear until its hoarders have some guarantee that if loaned it will be returned in money equally good. Gold certificates are already forced upon the Government for redemption, for which the $100,000,000 gold reserve is supposed to be held by the Government, constituted the best security of the national banks, and hence the greenback policy disappeared. The national bank notes are held, if possible, by the banks issuing them, in fear that, in an extremity of distress, their redemption can not soon be asked in gold. Nothing is left but silver certificates and Treasury notes. The banks are unable to maintain the lawful reserves. Hence they can give no relief to a suffering community. The Government Treasury is devoured of its surplus. Expenditures exceed receipts. Extra appropriations made on a silver basis must now be paid in a medium it heeds promises to pay has now run its brief course, and its performances some with suffering and tears. What now is the remedy?

The writer then makes the following recommendations:

1. The customs duties should hereafter be paid in gold.
2. The silver bullion in the Government vaults should be sold for cash in gold and the proceeds converted into the Treasury.
3. Three-per-cent gold bonds to the amount of $300,000,000 should be sold and the proceeds transferred to the Treasury.
4. A day should be fixed, not later than Jan. 1, 1898, for the redemption and payment in gold of all circulating notes of every kind heretofore issued by the Government.
5. At least half of the silver dollars issued under the act of 1878 should be retired as bullion and the remainder minted into subsidiary silver coin and made legal tender only in payment of $10 or less.
6. Provision should be made for the issue of $300,000,000 of gold bonds as a basis of banking, making the conditions very liberal.
7. The basis of national banking should be so enlarged as to permit the issue of circulating notes on the deposit of other than United States bonds, the solvency of such bonds to be passed on by responsible officials.
8. All bank issues to be redeemed in gold coin on demand.
9. Previous to Jan. 1, 1898, the surplus funds of the Treasury, either loans or collections, to be placed with the banks.

FOREIGN SITUATION.

Heavy Fall in Silver at Panama—Better Tone at Lima.

PANAMA, Colombia, July 3.—There has been a heavy fall in the price of silver and a commercial panic and many failures are expected. New York exchange has increased from 85 to 120.

A BETTER TONE.

LIMA, Peru, July 3.—Excitement in financial circles has almost disappeared, owing to the fact that reassuring news has been received from London and New York. Exchange is 25 to London and 100 to New York.

WORK COMMENCED.

The C., B. & Q. Putting Up Its Temporary Passenger Depot at Mullanphy Street.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad have commenced work on their new temporary passenger depot at Second and Mullanphy streets. The C., B. & Q. have about completed their line from that point to Bellefontaine Bluffs, where they will bridge the Missouri River, and the haste being made to get the depot in readiness is for the accommodation of the suburban travel. The running of suburban trains on the C., B. & Q. will make a great change in the district north of St. Louis, and will place the entire north end of St. Louis County within about twelve minutes' ride of Second and Mullanphy streets. The passenger depot being erected is called a temporary one, as the C., B. & Q. has other plans for their passenger terminals. It has been reported that they intend erecting a magnificent passenger depot at Nineteenth street and Washington avenue. It is also possible that they may make arrangements to enter the Union Depot. This could be easily accomplished by them by means of the branch they are surveying up the Moline Creek valley to tap the Merchants' Belt Railroad.

VIOLATING CUSTOMS LAWS.

Ruling Regarding the Sale of Exhibits at the World's Fair.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 3.—Assistant Secretary Hamlin, in view of the repeated violations of the law as to the sale of goods on exhibition at the World's Fair without the payment of the customs duty attached, has instructed Collector Clark to hereafter strictly enforce the law, which provides a penalty for its violation of a fine of not more than $5,000 or imprisonment of not more than ten years.

In making this decision Mr. Hamlin says: "Notwithstanding the fact that the department has, in view of the international character of the exposition, treated offending parties with leniency, the continued violations of the law and regulations indicate that such leniency has not been appreciated. You are therefore hereby directed to promptly proceed against all future offenders, whether exhibitors or purchasers, and in every case where detection is made of the sale and delivery of goods accepted as exhibits to take possession of the entire exhibit to which the goods belonged and pending the disposition of the matter by the courts, you are authorized to continue the exhibit under special custody of customs officers at the expense of the exhibitors."

IN THE TOILS.

The Notorious Henry Starr Captured at Colorado Springs.

The Officers Had the Drop on Him and He Did Not Resist.

NABBED BY MARSHALS DANA AND WRIGHT IN A COFFEE-HOUSE.

Kid Wilson, Another of the Gang, Arrested by the Same Officers at Colorado City—Both Men Refused to Be Interviewed—The Wife of Starr Taken Later—Divulged the Identity of the Men Under Arrest—Criminal News.

DENVER, Colo., July 3.—Information has been received here from Colorado Springs that Henry Starr and Kid Wilson, two members of the notorious Starr gang of train and bank robbers, who have caused the death of a dozen men and terrorized the Indian Territory and Arkansas for months, were arrested there this morning. The men arrived at the Spaulding House at a late hour last night with Mrs. Starr. They registered as Frank Johnson and John Wilson of Joplin, Mo. The officers learning who the two men were, were afraid to approach them outright and attempted to get the outlaws in a position to shoot on sight, but they separated, Henry Starr going into the coffee restaurant. The police followed him and Marshal Dana caught one arm and Math Wright another. Detective Atkinson covered him with a pair of six-shooters. He gave in without a struggle, but said to them:

"It is a good thing you got the drop on me or there would have been some corpses around here."

The same officers then went to Colorado City and captured Kid Wilson, another of the gang. He was armed with a 45-caliber gun and would have made a desperate resistance if the officers had not first got the drop on him. When the men were brought to jail an attempt was made to interview them but without success. After the arrest the officers went down to the Spaulding House and woke up the woman, who was registered as Mrs. Jackson, but who is really the wife of Starr. She is about 18 years old and rather prepossessing. She said that she was married to Starr about six months ago and that her home is about 200 miles east of here. A search of the room was made and under the pillow was found $1,460 in greenbacks which had never been used, and $300 in gold was found in a valise. She also carried a pearl-handled revolver of 38 caliber. She was closely questioned and admitted that the man who was captured was Henry Starr and that the name of the other one was Kid Wilson.

When a bad man's name gets into the newspapers it is the custom to charge every great offense against the law committed in the territory where he operates against him. It is therefore difficult to determine just how many murders and robberies Starr has committed. He has made his headquarters in the Wolf Creek Valley, and it was while pursuing him to his lair on Dec. 12 last that United States Marshal Floyd Wilson fell before the deperado's aim. Starr's gang has usually comprised five men, mostly half-breed Indians the chief leader who is half white and half Cherokee. His lieutenant, Ed Newcomb, who took part in the raid on the Caney Bank, is a full blood Delaware and as bloodthirsty as a Sioux. Starr began his career of crime by selling liquor at the Delaware Agency, for which he was arrested and taken to Fort Smith. He jumped his bond and has been an outlaw ever since. In August last he and Newcomb and another party held up the Missouri Pacific agent at Nowata, I. T., and secured about $600. It is said that it was Starr's bandits who held up and robbed a train near Caney a few nights after the disaster which overtook the Daltons at Coffeyville.

The Pacific Express Co. started Detective Clay Dickey on the trail of Starr shortly after the Caney train robbery. Dickey was accompanied by Marshal Wilson. They followed the bandits toward Nowata, I. T. Wilson had a Winchester rifle and Dickey had a Winchester repeating shotgun to be able to work long or short range as the speed might be. Failing to find Starr they went to the X. U. ranch on California Creek, six miles from Lenapah, and lay there Monday and Tuesday mornings, in hiding. At 1 o'clock Tuesday, Dec. 12, they saw Starr going in a southeasterly direction. Wilson mounted the only saddled horse and went after Starr, leaving the manager of the ranch to saddle a horse for Dickey, who followed as fast as he could. Wilson ran Starr for a mile and both dismounted, but Starr, seeing Dickey coming up, mounted again.

Wilson pressed him close and he again dismounted for a fight. The Marshal fired one shot and then his Winchester hung and he was powerless. Before Dickey could get in range with his shotgun Starr had fired five shots into Wilson's body. Starr fired the last three shots in his rifle at Dickey, who fired back at him twice. Then the desperado snatched the dead marshal's gun and tried to make it work, but could not. Both Starr's and Dickey's horses ran away during the battle, which was fought on foot, and Starr caught Wilson's horse and fled unarmed, save for his six-shooters. Dickey, who had been partially crippled by his horse, tried to open fire on the man with the disabled Winchester, but could do nothing. He took his comrade's body to Coffeyville, where it was put in a casket and sent to Ft. Smith.

The most recent exploit of Starr and his confederates was the robbery of the Bentonville (Ark.) Bank a few weeks ago.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES.

GLASSBORO, N. J., July 3.—A suit for $5,000 damages has been instituted against Rev. Henry M. Buff, Episcopal Minister, by Miss Jennie Wilhelm of Camden, N. J., who charges upon the minister an attempt at criminal assault two years ago. She says that under a pretext of securing her a situation he lured her to an improper house on Callowhill street in Philadelphia. When she found the nature of the house she fainted, whereupon the reverend gentleman, a stranger to her disappeared together with $200 she had concealed in her corset. She never saw him again until recently she met him on a ferry boat and by shrewd work discovered his indentity. Mr. Huff denies the allegation and demands a full investigation.

AN OLD OFFENDER.

NEW YORK, July 3.—Frank Leoventhal, who is also known under the names of Ike Leoventhal, Frank Lowenthal, August W. Erwin, William Irving, "Sheeny" Irving and "The Professor," was held in $500 bail in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday on a charge of petit larceny preferred by Bloomingdale Bros. of Fifty-ninth street and Third avenue. Loeventhal is a graduate from the University of Heidelberg, Germany, where he took the degree of bachelor of arts. He was released from Sing Sing a few months ago. His picture and a sketch of his life are published in Supt. Byrnes' book on "Professional Criminals of America." It is there stated he was 41 years old in 1885 and was born in Cincinnati of wealthy Hebrew parents. He was connected with a St. Louis newspaper after his return to the United States from Germany. Subsequently he came to this city, where he began his criminal career. Officially he is classed as a "shop-lifter and receiver of stolen goods." Through clues given by his wife Loeventhal was arrested on Sept. 28, 1892, for the larceny of some opera-glasses from a jewelry store in Maiden Lane. Julius Klein, who was with him and is now in prison at Leipsic, Germany, was also captured. His case had not come up for trial when he was arrested again for shooting his wife and himself in the Allman House in East Tenth street on July 15, 1885. His wife was about to start for Europe with her father, who was anxious to separate them. His wife recovered from her wounds, and Loeventhal was sent by Recorder Smyth to Sing Sing for five years and fined $1,000, for which he had to serve 1,000 days additional, as he could not pay. His term of imprisonment expired a few months ago, and he went to Chicago, returning from there to thi scity a few weeks ago.

RESULT OF A PRACTICAL JOKE.

TOLEDO, O., July 3.—Patrick J. Dowling, 20 years old, was the victim of a practical joke which resulted in his death. John Hickey and James O'Brien, companions, were teasing Dowling by rushing him to the railing of an excursion steamer and pretending to throw him overboard, when the railing gave way, letting them all into the lake. Hickey and O'Brien were rescued but Dowling was lost.

BUCCIERI'S BRAIN.

READING, Pa., July 3.—The report of the physicians who examined the brain of Pietro Buccieri, who was hanged here last Thursday for the murder of Sister Hildaberta, shows that the brain weighed fifty-five and a half ounces. The skull was unusually thin and many parts of the brain were found in a disordered condition.

DIED VERY SUDDENLY.

BENTON, Ill., July 3.—Mrs. Moses Martin died very suddenly at her home near Greenville, this county, yesterday. She and her husband had a quarrel and fight during which she fell and never rallied. The Coroner will investigate the case.

TRAIN WRECKER SENTENCED.

ROSEBERRY, Ore., July 3.—George R. Richardson was sentenced to-day to eight years imprisonment for attempting to wreck the Southern Pacific passenger train March 30 last.

CRIME BREVITIES.

FARMER SHOT DEAD.—Wiley Brown, a well-to-do farmer, was shot and killed by Wm. Hidley, one of his employes, near Texarkana, Ark. Hidley escaped.

IN BAD ODOR.—At Kokomo, Ind., an attempt was made last night to tar and feather M. L. Garrigus, a native of Chicago, for the *Sunday Sun*, because of the obnoxious character of the contents of that sheet.

REWARD FOR ARREST OF BRASIER.—A reward of $100 is offered for the arrest of B. L. Brasier, late cashier of the Hartly Banking Co. of Jerico, Mo. He jumped his bond and escaped arrest by the speed of his horse.

ALMOST CUT HIS HEAD OFF.—Frank South killed Tom Dixon on Saturday near Jack's Fork, a result of a drunken quarrel. Dixon, row, by almost cutting his head off with a tobacco stick. He claims he acted in self-defense.

WOUNDED WITH A KNIFE.—Robert Breckinridge, son of the Kentucky Congressman, and Edward Simms of Paris, Ky., quarreled and fought at Lexington, and Simms wounded Breckinridge with a knife several times. Both were arrested.

SUPPOSED MOONSHINER KILLED.—Revenue officers searching for a moonshine still near Burkesville, Ky., supposed to be operated by Johnson Scott, shot and killed Scott's oldest son, who was found in a ravine and refused to surrender.

DYNAMITERS ARRESTED.—The Grand-jury of Breathitt County, Ky., has returned indictments against Jerry South and Goodloe Coombs for blowing up the office of the Jackson *Hustler* with dynamite. Coombs bears a bad reputation.

COLUMBIAN COMMISSION.

The Webster-White Case Taken Up—Telegrams on Sunday Closing.

WORLD'S FAIR GROUNDS, CHICAGO, July 3.—When the National Commission assembled this afternoon President Palmer announced that J. M. Webster of New Mexico was present with credentials showing that he had been appointed Commissioner, vice R. M. White, removed by President Cleveland. Commissioner Holliday of Arkansas offered a resolution that a committee of six be appointed to pass upon the credentials and report to the commission. The resolution was adopted.

A letter from attorneys representing Commissioner R. M. White of New Mexico to the Attorney-General at Washington regarding the removal of Mr. White from the commission was read. The attorneys held that the law passed by Congress creating the commission did not empower the President to remove a member. The letter was referred to the special Committee on Credentials.

A resolution as adopted by the directors of the exposition was read, calling for the abolishment of the Committee on Ceremonies and that the duties heretofore performed by that body be transferred to the Council of Ceremonies for consideration.

Several hundred telegrams and letters from various religious organizations protesting against Sunday opening were received and ordered placed on the record.

A resolution providing that each member of the commission should be provided with a pass for his wife or one member of his family was adopted.

INDUSTRIES PARALYZED.

Factories Closing Down at Indianapolis—Nearly 5,000 Men Out of Work.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 3.—As a result of the continued stringency in the money market, nearly 5,000 men employed in the various manufacturing industries of this city will be out of work. A majority of the manufacturers have a large amount of manufactured product on hand, but the demand has fallen off in every class of business within the last month and collections are so slow that many factories will close down, while others will continue, but with reduced forces. Prominent among the firms which will reduce forces of employes, is the Indianapolis Cabinet Works, which will close and thus throw 1,100 men out of work. The Parry Cart Works will close and throw out fifty men and the Udell Woodenware Works will shut down and thus throw out 350 men. The Central Bicycle Works and the Indiana Bicycle Works will each discharge a large part of its worsting force, the former dropping seventy-five and the latter 300 men. Nearly every factory in the city is discharging some of its men, and many of them say that they are collecting barely enough money to keep up their pay rolls.

ADJOURNED FOR THE SUMMER.

Southern Methodist and Baptist Ministers Hold Their Last Session.

The Southern Methodist ministers met today, and after receiving reports of a large number of conversions and accessions, adjourned until the first Monday in September. The Baptist ministers at their weekly conference to-day received favorable reports from the churches and then adjourned until the first Monday in September. The Presbyterian, Methodist and Christian ministers discontinued their weekly meetings for the heated term two weeks ago.

The Builders' Exchange.

The Board of Directors of the Builders' Exchange held its regular monthly meeting at 12 o'clock to-day and transacted routine business. The committee of seven appointed to make arrangements for an excursion reported that the Grand Republic had been chartered for the trip which is to take place on Aug. 17. There will be an excursion up the river literary and musical features at Chouteau Park, O'Neill Ryan will address the exchange at that place and a general good time will be enjoyed.

The regular quarterly meeting of the exchange will be held on Tuesday, July 11.

ALOE'S INSURANCE.

The Companies Propose to Fight Its Payment in the Courts.

A SUIT AGAINST THE MERCHANTS' COMPANY BEGUN BY THE WIDOW.

The Commencement of the Action Leads to Some Interesting Allegations on the Part of the Insurance Men—A Threat Made—Amount of the Policies on Mr. Aloe's Life.

Louis P. Aloe, Sidney A. Aloe, David Aloe and Isabella Aloe, as curator for Alfred J. Aloe, a minor, brought suit this morning for $5,000 in the Circuit Court on an insurance policy issued by the Merchants' Life Association of the United States on the life of the late Albert S. Aloe. The corporation is a local one. Aloe died Jan. 30 last and plaintiffs claim that, though proof of death has been made and the usual ninety days elapsed the company has not yet paid its policy.

An investigation of why the policy had not been paid revealed a very queer state of affairs with regard to Mr. Aloe's life insurance transactions. For a number of years before his death Mr. Aloe had been trying to place insurance, sometimes with success, oftentimes not. At the time of his death he was carrying between $40,000 and $50,000 insurance and of this amount half will certainly not be paid and the companies holding the policies will contest to the last inch. They claim to have very strong proof that Mr. Aloe made misrepresentations to them in applying for a policy and that on the face of his statements the policies are void. This morning's suit is the first of several that will have to be filed if the Aloe family wish to recover.

HIS REPRESENTATIONS.

At the office of the Merchants' Life Association, this morning, it was learned that Mr. Aloe had filled out his application on April 28, 1890. Among the questions answered were that he had not at the time been sick for thirty years, nor rejected by an insurance company, and that at the time he was in good health.

The company claim that these were misrepresentations, in light of the fact that Mr. Aloe had been rejected by the following companies:

Washington Life, 1885.
Equitable Life, 1885.
Connecticut Mutual, 1885.
New York Life, 1885 and 1886.
Provident Saving Association, cancelled May, 1890.

Further than this the company claims that Mr. Aloe's statement that he had not been sick for thirty years was enough on its face to cancel the policy in view of certain facts that came to their knowledge.

Dr. Bernays, the medical examiner of the company, met Mr. Aloe in Berlin and alleges that Mr. Aloe admitted to him having consulted professors and physicians in that city. After Dr. Bernays returned he reported to the company and was asked by them to call on Mr. Aloe. He did so and charged him with having made misrepresentations in his application for an insurance policy in the company. Mr. Aloe admitted, so Dr. Bernays says, having consulted physicians and that he had been rejected by several companies. Dr. Bernays then told him that his policy was not worth the paper it was written on. This interview occurred in the fall of 1892. In view of these facts the company refused to give the Aloe family blanks to make out their proof papers after Mr. Aloe's death, telling them that their father's policy was void on its face and that he himself was acquainted with the fact before his death.

In further confirmation of their position the Merchants' Life Association have the following piece of evidence, which may prove very disastrous to any hopes the Aloes may have of gaining any of the insurance written during the last few years of Mr. Aloe's life. It is a communication from President L. G. Fouse of the Fidelity Mutual Life Association, in which Mr. Aloe was written for $5,000 insurance.

A THREATENING LETTER.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15, 1893.

The Merchants' Life Association of the United States, Broadway and Olive street, St. Louis, Mo.:

GENTLEMEN—We beg to inform you that we have obtained information from Carlsbad, Austria, to the effect that Mr. A. S. Aloe, deceased, who held a policy in your company, visited that place in the summer of 1887, 1890 and 1892, and that in 1887 he staid at the "Rheinischer Hof" and was treated by Dr. Kraus, and in 1890 and 1892 he staid at the "Haus Augen Gattes" and was treated by Dr. Gruenberger. We have the information from the landladies, doctors and Cook's agent. In 1887 the diagnosis was "incipient Bright's disease. The last time it was "Bright's disease," considered incurable by the doctor. The deceased was accompanied by his wife and child and the former had knowledge of the medical attendance, which in the proofs of loss submitted to us she denied. In case suit is brought against any company, we can readily arrange to have this information put in the shape of testimony by a communication to be issued to the several parties through the American Consul at Prague. The laws of Austria are favorable to obtaining evidence in advance of a trial. This association has not been sued, and if suit has been brought against your company, command us, and we will render any assistance we can.

"We have been seriously considering the propriety of proceeding against the widow and heirs for perjury. A person making a false oath to proofs of loss or claim under the statute of Missouri, may be proceeded against the same as in case of perjury. A number of statements in our proofs are absolutely and unqualifiedly false. To aid us in considering the wisdom of such a course, we would be pleased to receive a copy of the proofs submitted to your company, and also a copy of your application. Yours truly,

L. G. FOUSE, President.

The companies which will refuse to pay Mr. Aloe's insurance and fight any suits on the above grounds are the Fidelity Association, Merchants' Life Association, Bay State Association and Masonic Life Association. He was insured for $5,000 in each of these companies. Mr. Aloe was also insured in the Washington Life, Germania, Connecticut Life and several other associations for as much more. Insurance men say that the only money he will be able to collect will be on his endowment policies, which he had been carrying for a number of years.

A POST-DISPATCH reporter called at Mrs. Aloe's residence, 3741 West Pine street, this afternoon to get her reply to the charges of the insurance agents. The servant said Mrs. Aloe was asleep and refused to wake her.

Mrs. Aloe's statement may put a very different phase upon the matter.

Her attorney, Mr. Jonas, was seen, but he refused to discuss the case.

Chicago Post-Office Building.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 3.—Secretary Carlisle has instructed J. J. Clark, an inspector of public buildings of the Treasury Department, to make a thorough inspection of the public building at Chicago, Ill. The building has been examined by the local building commission and pronounced unsafe.

Boy Accidentally Shot.

Morgan Champion, a colored boy, and Edward Hay, a white youth, living at 1222 Mount Vernon avenue, were playing with a cat rifle at the former's home, 4433 Norfolk avenue, on Saturday last, when the weapon was accidentally discharged. The bullet entered Hays' stomach just below the navel, piercing the intestines and inflicting a wound which may prove fatal. No arrests were made, as the shooting was purely accidental.

Mail Delivery To-Morrow.

The Post-office will close at 10 o'clock tomorrow in honor of the nation's natal day. There will be one delivery in the residence district and two in the business district.

CAUSED BY FIREWORKS.—Fire this morning damaged the confectionery store of Bertha Werker to the extent of about $350, fully covered by insurance. The cause of the fire was the explosion of some fireworks in the windows of the store.

DISMISSED BY BUTLER.

A Boy Charged With Attempting to Criminally Assault Little Girls.

McLain Ridgeway, a 9-year-old boy living with his parents at 1611 Olive street, was arrested yesterday on a charge of attempting to criminally assault Florence Crawford, aged 7 years. His name appeared on the docket in the First District Police Court this morning, opposite a charge of disturbing the peace, but a nolle prosequi was entered in the case by City Attorney Butler, before court opened, on account of the youth of the pris

GAVE HIMSELF UP.

Joseph Webb Surrenders to Answer for a Pension Fraud.

ACCUSED OF HAVING DRAWN A DEAD WOMAN'S ALLOWANCE.

Peculiar Manner in Which the Fraud Was Brought to Light—Webb Waives Examination and Is Bound Over in the Sum of $1,500 by the United States Commissioner.

Joseph Webb, a farmer residing near Sullivan, Franklin Co., Mo., for whom the Federal authorities have been searching for some time for alleged pension fraud, came to St. Louis this morning with his attorney, Col. A. W. Maupin of Union, Franklin Co., and surrendered himself to United States Marshal Buchanan. Webb was taken before United States Commissioner Crawford at noon but waived examination and was bound over in the sum of $1,500, for the Federal Grand Jury.

THE ALLEGED FRAUD.

The fraud of which Webb stands accused is a complicated series of forgeries of a dead woman's name. Nancy Bailey of Franklin County completed her application for a $300 pension several months ago, her claim being based on the death of her son, who had been a soldier. She died early in the spring, but in due time the blank vouchers from the Pension Bureau arrived at Sullivan Post-office, her application having been approved. The federal authorities allege that Webb, learning that the blank vouchers awaited the dead Mrs. Bailey, whose title to a pension vanished with her life, forged an order from Mrs. Bailey for the vouchers. The postmistress at Sullivan honored the order and Webb, it is said, took the vouchers and filled them out properly. To do this he needed the connivance of two witnesses to testify that some fictitious woman was the dead Mrs. Bailey. A notary public to affix his hand and seal to the affidavits of the witnesses was also necessary to carry out the alleged conspiracy. The vouchers, properly filled out, were forwarded to Washington, it is said, and the Federal authorities claim that Webb asked to have the check for the money mailed to Elmotnh his presumed object being to avert the suspicion which he might incur if he submitted a second forged order from Mrs. Bailey to the postmistress at Sullivan. A check for $300 came from Washington in due course, and the pension officials allege that Webb got possession of it by means of a forged order from the woman beyond the grave. To cash his prize, it is alleged, Webb went to Sullivan, bought a suit of clothes from a Mr. Winters of the firm of B. F. Crow & Co., and gave in payment the check for $300, to which the indorsement of Mrs. Bailey had been forged. Winters returned the chanze in cash to Webb and incidentally asked him to sign his own name in a book, Winters not knowing who his customer was.

SIGNED A FICTITIOUS NAME.

Webb, it is said, signed Tom Jones or some other fictitious name and departed, but Winters stepped to the door of his establishment and asked a neighbor who was the man who had bought the clothes. The neighbor said: "Why, that is Joe Webb." Winters became suspicious at once and drove after Webb. He overtook him on the road and forced him to return the suit of clothes and the cash balance. Winters kept the check and reported the matter to United States Marshal Buchanan, who in turn notified Pension Examiner A. L. Craig. These officials made an investigation at once, and on May 30 last began a search for Webb, but the latter took refuge in the woods. Deputy Marshal Knoll made two trips to Franklin County to catch Webb, once alone, and again in company with Marshal Buchanan. Pension Examiner Craig also endeavored to find him, and special ...nties, stationed near Sullivan, were ...e watch for him, but the Federal officers ...w their man for the first time to-day ...e surrendered. If the charges against ...e proved he will be punished se-

...was committed to the City Jail this ...n in default of bail. The Federal ...es will probe the case to the bottom ...to justice all who have been par- ...) fraud.

...MBIAN LIBERTY BELL

...ng To-Morrow at the Foundry ...ectricity From Chicago.

TROY, N. Y., July 3.—The Columbian Liberty Bell will be rung for the first time at 1 o'clock to-morrow afternoon at the Clinton H. Meeneley Bell Foundry in this city, the ringing being controlled by electrical communication with Chicago. The hour is thus chosen to correspond with noon at Chicago and thereby carry out as nearly as possible the original programme, modified on account of delay in casting the bell.

The statement coming from Chicago that the bell will be remelted, owing to a flaw, is denied. The casting was a perfect success and the bell is one of the finest ever made at the foundry.

DEATH OF JOHN A. WERNER.

An Old and Respected Citizen—Dr. Baskett's Wife.

MURPHYSBORO, Ill., July 3.—John A. Werner died last evening at his home aged 60. Mr. Werner was a surveyor in Jackson County twenty years ago. He was a school-teacher in Kentucky at the breaking out of the war, and passed through many vicissitudes of fortune. He leaves a respected family. The funeral will be conducted by the Masonic lodge.

WIFE OF SENATOR BASKETT.

MOBERLY, Mo., July 3.—Mrs. Basket, wife of Dr. N. M. Baskett, Senator from the Seventh District, died at her home here to-day. She was formerly Miss Elizabeth Simpson of Lebanon, Ky.

Minor Criminal Mention.

A jury was impaneled in the Criminal Court to day to try Thomas Ross, charged with an assault on Nora Tranrom, aged 18 years, on July 25, 1892.

Andrew White, charged with burglary and larceny, pleaded guilty to petit larceny today, and was sentenced to six months in the Work-house.

The case against Joseph Stutz alias Charles Meyer, charged with highway robbery, was nolle prossed.

Alex. Nicolay of 2868 Pope avenue was held for the Grand-jury to-day in $1,000 bonds on a charge of arson. He is charged with burning a row of houses belonging to himself, near the Fair Grounds, on May 10 last.

William Halligan was held for the Grand-jury in $1,000 bonds on a charge of burglary and larceny. William Davis and David Morris were held in $1,000 bonds each on a charge of highway robbery.

Western Coursing Club's Meet.

The Western Coursing Association will hold their inaugural meeting at their new course near the Eight Mile House on New Manchester road, July 15, next. The Association was organized under a State charter last April, and twenty-four acres of land was purchased at the above place. The grounds are now undergoing extensive improvements. The dogs owned by the members of the Association number about 100, including the State champion, Jim K., owned by S. O'Keefe. The officers are: Chas. Robinson, President; Edw. Burgess, Vice-President, and L. Wilson, Secretary and Treasurer.

Fire in a Dry Goods Store.

Shortly before 12 o'clock this morning fire discovered in Mrs. Starr's dry goods ...6 Garfield avenue. Before the flames ...xtinguished the building was damaged ...extent of $100 and the stock about $500. ...was caused by defective insulation ...ctric light wire.

SINCE SATURDAY NIGHT

The Body of Suicide Charles Schath Had Been Hanging in His Shop.

Chas. Schath, a tassel maker, 64 years old, was found hanging to a stepladder in his shop at 119 South Third street about 10 o'clock this morning. He had committed suicide some time last Saturday night. When found the body was hanging by a tassel-cord which was tied to a rung of a heavy ladder leaning against the wall. Schath was of a despondent temperament and it is surmised that he ended his existence because his business returned but little remuneration. He was an old resident of St. Louis and was at one time quite prosperous. A brother in the Soldiers' Home at Leavenworth, Kan., mourns him.

Schath was discovered this morning about 9:30 o'clock by Joseph Zichnuae of 220 Market street, with whom he boarded. Schath did not come home and this morning Zichnuae started out to look for him, visiting the shop in his search. When found the cord by which Schath had hung himself was found to have cut into his throat quite deep. His tongue was protruding and he had evidently died a horrible death. His feet were just touching the floor and he died of strangulation. The ladder had been placed in a reclining position against a joist in the ceiling, and the cord twisted and tied to the top rung of the ladder.

The weight of his body held the ladder in place and made a very fair gallows. Schath was very eccentric and his suicide has caused no comment among the neighbors. He was a bachelor, and at his boarding-house seldom spoke to anyone other than to pass the time of day.

ARE PRACTICAL.

Satisfactory Tests Made of Smoke Consuming Devices.

The Citizens' Smoke Abatement Association has inaugurated its campaign against the smoke by having a careful canvass made of the entire city to ascertain the exact number of smoke stacks which are responsible for the emission of large volumes of black and gray smoke. The canvass is practically completed and although there are not two thousand offending smoke stacks as was at one time estimated, there are at least 1,600, counting only those which offend seriously against what will be the law after Aug. 17. Perhaps the most interesting feature of the canvass has been the discovery of upward of 100 boiler plants equipped with successful smoke-abating appliances, the fact practically setting the question as to the possibility of the entire suppression of smoke.

Careful examination and critical tests have revealed the fact that at certain periods of the day the smoke can be entirely abated, while the percentage of smoke which can be consumed day after day is very large, especially when the fireman will co-operate and use discretion in his work. The tests are being made in an exceedingly thorough manner, and so as to determine not only how much of the smoke can be abated, but also what effect the attachment or device has upon the consumption of coal and the amount of power generated. Sometimes it is found that there is a great decrease in the consumption of coal, sufficient to more than provide pecuniary compensation for the outlay incurred in making the necessary changes, while in other instances there is less saving in fuel, but a marked increase in the amount of power.

The association is still working to obtain its full complement of 2,000 members. Last week opened well with a subscription for twenty members from the Laclede Gas Co., and vigorous work has also been commenced on the bankers, grocers and retail druggists, as well as in other lines where no response has been obtained. The real estate men have already responded very liberally.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

Business Transacted by Judge Williams in the Circuit and District Courts.

Judge Williams sat in the United States Circuit Court to-day. In the case of the Continental National Bank of St. Louis against S. B. Hopkins, a stipulation for judgment was filed and the plaintiff was given judgment for $4,795.63. In the case of Rebecca Kahn against the Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York an order was made in accordance with a stipulation, filed by the parties to the suit, that the sum of $49.85 premium previously tendered plaintiff and by her refused, and thereupon made a special deposit in court, might be withdrawn and applied to the payment of costs. In the case of Wm. M. Ladd against the Missouri Coal and Mining Co., plaintiff was granted until the first Monday in August to file an amended petition.

Judge Williams approved of the accounts of George C. Moore, Clerk of the United States District Court at Hannibal; George C. Morgan, Clerk of the United States Court at St. Louis; T. L. Crawford, United States Commissioner; A. F. Selby, clerk of the United States Circuit Court, and Geo. C. Orchard, clerk of the United States Court of Appeals. Judge Williams then adjourned court sine die, and issued an order for a jury for Sept. 19 next.

Sitting in the Federal District Court, Judge Williams approved of the accounts of United States Marshal Buchanan and ordered an adjournement until Sept. 20.

NOW SERVING TIME.

Lone Train Robber Sam Wilson Received at the Penitentiary To-Day.

JEFFERSON CITY, July 3.—Sam Wilson, the famous lone train robber, was received at the Penitentiary here to-day. He appeared to be very much disappointed over the length of his term, but is bearing up under it as bravely as could be expected.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate conveyances were recorded up to 2 o'clock to-day:

SCOTT AV.—50 ft. in block 1, Scott's addition. Mary E. Hancock and trustees et al to Isaac M. Leonard—warranty deed $10,000

HANCOCK PLACE AV.—25 ft., city block 1770. Compton Hill Improvement Co. to Philip Grieser—warranty deed 6,716

SPRING AV.—73 ft. 7 in., city block 2388. Henry F. Ahlemeier to Corrinne Bell Doppen—warranty deed 6,600

GREER AV.—34 ft., city block 4480. Harry Papin to Rose F. Cudd—warranty deed.. 4,000

HICKORY ST.—33 ft., city block 1274. Elias A. Muller to Rebecca G. Jung—warranty deed 3,000

FLAD ST.—50 ft., city block 2117. Strat-ford Real Estate Co. to Nellie G. Gaffney—warranty deed 1,525

THEODOSIA AV.—58 ft. 7½ in., and other property, city block 4991. Mary M. Saxey to Arthur Saxey—warranty deed 2,500

PENNSYLVANIA AV.—25 ft., city block 1471. Herman Keck and wife to Geo. Kraft—warranty deed 700

VERNON AV.—60 ft., city block 2,992. Charles Cunliff and wife et al. to Adele Stands—warranty deed 9,200

FAIRFAX AV.—25 ft., city block 4,500. John Reitz and wife to Eugene J. Lingenfelder—warranty deed 575

VANDEVENTER AV.—50 ft., city block 5,742. Wasserman and Wasserman sell to Penslope O. Orrick—warranty deed 11,800

MAPLE AV.—50 ft., city block 4,865. Harvey D. Raymond to Clinton D. Kellogg—warranty deed 2,250

Turkish Great Guns.

In 1478 Mohammed II., in forming the siege of Scutari, in Albania, employed fourteen heavy bombards, the lightest of which threw a stone shot of 570 pounds weight, two sent shots of 500 pounds, two of 750 pounds, two of 850 pounds, one of 1,200 pounds, five of 1,500, and one of the enormous weight of 1,540 pounds, enormous even in these days, for the only guns whose shot exceed the heaviest of these, says *Chambers' Journal*, are our 80-ton guns, throwing a 1,700-pound projectile, our 100-ton, throwing one of 2,000 pounds, and the 110-ton, throwing an 1,800-pound shot with a high velocity. The stone shot of Mohammed's guns varied between twenty and thirty-two inches in diameter, about the same height as a dining table; 2,684 of them were fired on this occasion, weighing, according to a calculation of Gen. Lefroy's, about 1,000 tons, and were cut out of the solid rock on the spot. Assuming twenty-four inches as the average diameter of the shot fired at this siege, the total area of the surface dressed was nearly 32,000 square feet. At this siege the weight of the powder fired is estimated by Gen. Lefroy to have been 200 tons. At the siege of Rhodes, in 1480, Mohammed caused sixteen basilisks, or double cannon, to be cast on the spot, throwing balls two to three feet in diameter.

FAMILY AFFAIRS.

Michael J. Kelley Probably Away on Private Business.

SAID TO HAVE BEEN TROUBLED BY A RELATIVE'S DISCHARGE.

The Missing Railroad Agent's Accounts Straight and His Friends Think He Has Gone to Intercede for Another—No Positive Clew to His Whereabouts Yet Obtained—Theories.

The police and friends of Michael J. Kelley, the member of the Mullanphy Board and missing agent of the fast freight system of the Big Four road, are still in the dark as to his whereabouts. Opinions and theories innumerable have been advanced in explanation of the missing agent's action in so suddenly dropping out of sight, but there is nothing of a definite character in the way of clues.

It will be remembered that Kelley was last seen in St. Louis on Thursday evening at the Union Depot, where he was met by a friend named Dave Kelly, an electrician. The freight agent in answer to a question as to where he was going replied that he was awaiting the arrival of a friend. On Thursday noon he was seen on the floor of the Merchants' Exchange and he was then in good spirits. On the same evening before appearing at the Union Depot he left his office in the Rialto building on Fourth and Olive streets and to all appearances was considerably dejected. The fact that Kelley was seen at the Union Depot Thursday evening indorses the theory that he has left the city, but in which direction he may have gone cannot be determined. The belief is that if he did depart from the city that he has gone East. Relatives and warm friends, living in other cities, have been telegraphed to ascertain if he was visiting them, but all answers have been in the negative.

HIS PASSES HERE.

A fact which developed to-day in the case rather deepens the mystery surrounding Kelley's whereabouts. His friends knew that he possessed transportation facilities which enabled him, at any time, to take any train leaving St. Louis and go wheresoever he desired, but these transportation franks have been found in his desk since his disappearance. He may have made up his mind to suddenly leave the city, and not having time to go to his office for the transportation, paid his fare to whatever point he decided to go. He never carried any large sums of money, however, and pay day on the road is not due until July 12. His friends now think that if he has left the city he had to borrow the money to do so.

A TROUBLESOME RELATIVE.

One or two close friends of Kelley's think that another feature of the case which it is thought has caused his dejection and which may also have rendered it necessary for him to leave the city, is the possibility of trouble of a domestic character. It is said that he has been bothered a great deal both in a business and a financial way by one of his kin, who it is stated is given a trifle to liquor. The individual referred to has recently lost his position, and there are one or two friends of the missing agent who feel almost confident that he has simply, in a fit of disgust, gone East on business in connection with this matter.

Kelley was a member in the best standing of the Knights of Father Mathew, and for three years past has been the most temperate of men despite the fact that some time ago, owing to failing health, he was advised by his physician and friends to imbibe a little in stimulants. It may be possible, his friends think, that he took this advice on Thursday and indulged too freely and while in the resulting condition, boarded a train and left the city; but when he was seen at the depot he did not appear intoxicated. On June 9, 1891, Kelley was nominated by John A. Sloan, then a member of the City Council, to fill a vacancy in the Mullanphy Board, and he was elected. In case he does not attend three successive meetings his seat in the board will be declared vacant. The Mullanphy Board meets the first Tuesday of each month.

HIS ACCOUNTS STRAIGHT.

The books in which Kelley kept an account of the business of the freight system have been thoroughly overhauled and not a cent shortage has been discovered. In fact, the clerk who examined the accounts said that if Kelley had all the money he handled in the last six months he would not have much more than $500, and that would not be of much value to a man who desired to pilfer. Kelley has been connected with the Big Four and different lines operating over the Big Four System for twenty-five years, and the anxiety of his superiors to ascertain his whereabouts is simply the result of the missing man's efficiency in the service, his presence being necessary, because of the immense amount of important business which he carried continually in his head, and of which no other attache knew anything.

The Manufacture of Pool Balls.

The manufacture of pool balls is an industry of no minor importance in this country, and the method of making them is interesting, says the *Manufacturers' Gazette*. Formerly ivory was generally used in the manufacture of these balls, but of late years celluloid has sprung into use and is now employed almost exclusively. Balls made from the latter are more substantial and will wear out three or four sets of ivory, and, furthermore, can be put upon the market much cheaper; in fact, at less than one-quarter the cost of the latter. Another thing in favor of the celluloid spheres is their absolute insusceptibility to atmospheric changes, whereas the ivory will shrink, swell and crack like wood, under the same conditions.

Celluloid is, as is generally known, a composition of gun-cotton and camphor, and being naturally of a yellowish tint, for this use is whitened by the aid of zinc white. After the ingredients have been properly mingled with the aid of steam heat the material is formed in blocks slightly larger than the balls to be made. That the balls may acquire the proper degree of hardness these blocks are first subjected to a pressure of 300 tons for each ball. The ball is formed from the block in a lathe, and to insure that it shall be a perfect sphere, an automatically operated knife which cannot cut beyond a certain distance from the center of each ball is employed.

Then comes the coloring. The first step in this process is to submerge the balls in vats of dyes, the parts not be to colored being protected by little cups of brass ingeniously fastened upon each sphere. In the plain balls of red, blue, green, purple or yellow only the round spot where the nummber is to go needs to be covered, but in the treatment of the striped balls the matter is not so easy. After they have been fished out of the pots the dyed balls are put on a lathe and made to revolve rapidly, while fine sandpaper is delicately applied, so as to smooth their surfaces. Then a keen knife, manipulated by hand, removes from them the thinnest conceivable shaving all over, which does not take off the color, because the dyes penetrate to a little depth. Finally, sandpaper is again applied, and, after the final polishing, the balls are ready for use.

For Russet Shoes.

A man whose russet shoes are always clean and shining is responsible for the statement that a piece of ripe banana is the only shoe polish necessary. Grease the shoes with a slice of banana and polish with a cloth.

To Cleanse the System

Effectually, yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

TORPEDO STATION ON FIRE.

Fire Tug Aquidneck Gone From Newport to Render Assistance.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 3.—About 2 o'clock this afternoon smoke was seen from the city issuing from buildings on Goat Island occupied by the United States Government torpedo station. The smoke increased rapidly and was soon followed by tongues of flames, making it evident that a conflagration was in progress there. It looked at first as if the large machine shop was the scene of the fire, as smoke rolled up in dense volumes and flames could be seen lighting up the upper windows.

Later it became fairly certain that the fire was located no in but behind the machine shop, where are situated a number of small buildings, occupied for electrical laboratory, store-rooms, offices, etc. No explosion was heard or seen from the city and the fire progressed as would a similar blaze in any other building provided only with ordinary fire protection. There is no communication between the island and the city, except by a small Government launch, which at the time was at the island end of the route. It was accordingly impossible to send help from the City Department and no alarm was sent out. Harbor tug Aquidneck, which is provided with fire apparatus, early steamed to the scene, but whether she was able to render assistance is not known. About the time the fire was discovered here a heavy rain and fog set in, which has now ceased.

At 2:30 flames were no longer discernible, but smoke still issuing indicated that the fire was not yet subdued, though probably under control. The fact that there has been no explosion yet indicates that there is little danger of such a disaster.

CIRCUIT COURT NEWS.

Mrs. Lizzie Hlavin Brings Suit for Divorce—Other Cases.

This afternoon Lizzie Hlavin started a suit for divorce against John Hlavin. Their marriage took place on April 17, 1883, and the union lasted until April 5, 1893, when, as she alleges, his conduct became unbearable, and she was compelled to leave him. No bad treatment is alleged specifically until last July, and the petition avers that then, and on several occasions since, he threatened to kill her, and he also constantly bestowed coarse, vulgar and vituperative language upon her.

Henry Baemler is the lady's attorney. The defendant lives at 1706 South Eleventh street.

Fight Over Crum's Insurance.

The Orient Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn., has brought suit against the Missouri Railroad Co., Charles Greifet, Edward Butler, James Bannerman, Son & Co., Heideman-Benoist Saddlery Co. and the Cram Livery Co. Plaintiff had a $1,500 policy on the Crum stables when they were destroyed by fire on May 21 last, and has been ready and is ready to pay the same, but was garnisheed by the Missouri Railroad Co. and the other defendants in this suit who attached the fund. The Orient Insurance Co. asks permission to pay the money into court and let the claimants fight for it there.

Court Notes.

Balthaser Weber and Hugo L. Weber (B. Weber & Son) bring suit against Clara S. Collins, Moroe S. Collins, her husband, and Robert E. Collins for $8,488.52, balance of cost of erecting a $11,488 house for defendants on Lindell avenue.

P. S. Naughton and E. Dolan (Naughton & Doian) sue Leslie B. Wright for $481.50, labor and material alleged to have been furnished the latter for a house on Clemens and Goodfellow avenues.

An authenticated copy of the will of Theodore W. Sterling, who lately died in New York City, was filed in the Probate Court this morning, together with an application from Mary S. Kossiter, one of the beneficiaries of the will, for the issuance of ancillary letters testamentary.

The Hayden Slate Co. brought suit this forenoon against W. H. Clemens, Emelia Eiseman and David Eiseman, her husband, for $604, being a bill of materials furnished for the construction of a house for the Eisemans in Westminster place.

The John P. Haas Leather Co. filed papers of incorporation this afternoon. The capital stock is $20,000, full paid, and the stock is held by John P. Haas, Sr., 101 shares; John P. Haas, Jr., 47 shares; Wm. Haas, 47 shares; Charles Johns, 5 shares.

Scented Fogs.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Scented fogs have frequently been noticed on the coast of Calvados and the Channel. These fogs occur only during fine weather, particularly in the spring. They are without exception accompanied by northeast winds and appear only in the morning. Their duration is variable, sometimes they last during a portion of the morning and again only for a few minutes, strictly speaking the term of "fog" as applied to this phenomenon is not correct, which is more in the nature of a light hazy atmosphere of a gray-blue color which lies upon distant objects. The air is always very dry at that time. The odor of this fog is very characteristic, being like the smell of charcoal or the gas which develops from it when it begins to burn. It also resembles the smell which emanates from a lima-klin.

These scented fogs are frequently observed at Saint-Vaast-la-Hogue and at Portball. The former lies northeast of the peninsula of Cotentin, the latter on the western coast of this same island. At Saint-Vaast the northeast wind is a sea wind, and at Portball a land wind. The Saint-Vaast phenomenon demonstrates, therefore, that this scented mist is not due to the evaporation of the soil, but that it is a cosmic phenomenon not yet explained. It is possible that the fogs themselves exercise some influence upon organic substances by reason of the toxic gases which the vapors contain in small quantities. These gases may exist in normal quantities in all northeast winds, and only make themselves noticeable to the olfactory nerves, as the fogs increase in proportion.

Electric Launches.

Fifty electric launches, each 65 feet long, 6 feet 6 inches beam, and drawing, when loaded, about 26 inches, are in service in the lagoons at the World's Fair. A four horse-power motor directly connected to the propeller shaft drives an 18-inch screw, the regulating switch and wheel being placed forward while the necessary current is supplied from seventy-eight storage cells placed beneath the seats. As thirty passengers can ride comfortably in each launch, 1,400 to 1,500 visitors can be accommodated at one time, and, as the launches are strongly constructed of oak, with a double planking of cedar and an interior finish of red mahogany, with hair-stuffed leather cushions and ample orange and red-striped awning protection, the utmost comfort and safety is assured. The captain, who also presides over the helm, wears a double-breasted coat of blue, with gold buttons, three rows of gilt lace on his sleeves and a gold-lettered cap. From the stern of each launch will fly the United States navy ensign, and from the bow the Columbian marltime flag, having an anchor of yellow surrounded by a wreath of the same color.

The Conquests of Modern Science.

Surely I have established my thesis that dirt is only matter in a wrong place. Chemistry, like a thrifty housewife, economizes every scrap, says a writer in the *North American Review*. The horse-shoe nails dropped in the streets are carefully collected, and reappear as swords and guns. The main ingredient of the ink with which I now write was probably once the broken hoop of an old beer barrel. The shippings of the traveling tinker are mixed with the parings of horses' hoofs and the worst kinds of woolen rags, and these are worked up into an exquisite blue dye, which graces the dress of country dames. The dregs of port wine, carefully decanted by the toper, are taken in the morning as solidits powder to remove the effect of the debauch. The offal of the streets and the wastings of coal gas reappear carefully preserved in the lady's smelling bottle or are used by her to flavor blanc manges for her friends. All thrift of material is an imitation of the economy of nature, which allows no waste. Everything has its destined place in the process of the universe, in which there is not a blade of grass or even a microbe too much. If we possessed the knowledge to apply them to their fitting purposes

DREADED A HOODOO

Mrs. Kate Baur Feared a Gypsy Fortune-Teller's Powers.

SHE SAYS SHE GAVE HER $100, A WATCH AND SOME CLOTHING.

The Woman Has Disappeared and Now Mrs. Baur Wants Her Arrested—Ben Newman, a Negro Burglar, Pulled With a Brick While Ransacking a House and Captured—Police News.

Mrs. Kate Baur of 817 Old Manchester road this morning requested the police to arrest Elmira Palmer, a gypsy fortune-teller, whom she accuses of confidencing her out of $100 in money, a watch, a quantity of clothing and bedding. The woman, she claims, was formerly camping out at the corner of Newstead avenue and the Wabash tracks. June 29 last, she says, she allowed her to tell her fortune. The gypsy, finding her exceedingly credulous, threatened to hoodoo her unless she gave her the money and other articles. She promised to return the money on Saturday and when Mrs. Baur went to get it she found her gone. It is believed that she moved to Bloomington, Ill.

A Burglar Knocked Out.

Mrs. Bridget Leonard of 1231 North Eighth street found a colored man, named Ben Newman, ransacking her house about 8 o'clock this morning. She screamed and awakened some of the neighbors, one of whom, a man named Joseph Matthes, saw him climbing over a fence in the rear of the house and threw a brick at him, striking him on the head and inflicting a severe scalp wound. The blow rendered the negro unconscious, and Officer Kuolhoff was called and placed him under arrest. He was taken to the Dispensary, where his injuries were dressed, after which he was locked up.

Fight Between Plasterers.

A watrant for assault and battery was issued this morning against Thomas Logan, a plasterer, living at 1807 Market street. The complaint was made by Dan Sweeney, another plasterer, living at 1839 O'Fallon street. Both men were engaged at work plastering a church at the corner of Channing and Lucas avenues on Saturday, and quarreled over some trivial matter. Logan, it is claimed, knocked Sweeney down and kicked him several times in the face.

For Running a Poker Room.

Harry Emory, an old time gambler, was arrested this morning by Detectives Kelly and Collins on a charge of running a gambling house. He is said to have been proprietor of a poker game which has been conducted for some time past in room 316 of Hurst's Hotel. The police claim to have conclusive evidence against him, as a police officer is said to have sat in the game almost every day for the past week.

Wanted in Buchanan County.

James E. Wright, a colored man, was arrested by detectives Archambault and Tracy this morning on a charge of embezzlement, for which he is alleged to be wanted in Buchanan County. The police made the arrest upon information contained in a letter they received from Charles W. Carson, Sheriff of the county. He was found at the house of his sister, 1314 Chestnut street.

Assaulted and Robbed.

Mortimer Flynn, watchman for the St Louis Transfer Co., while sitting outside the Transfer Depot, Third and Poplar streets, about 3 o'clock this morning was struck over the head with a blunt instrument in the hands of some unknown man. The blow rendered him unconscious and while in this condition he was robbed of a silver watch, chain and charm, valued at $25. He can give no description of his assailants.

Was Wearing the Coat.

A warrant for petit larceny was issued this morning against Michael Connors, who is charged with stealing a coat and vest valued at $14 from Henry G. Vreeland of 118 North Commercial street. In the pocket of the coat were papers worth several hundred dollars to Mr. Vreeland, which Connors tore up and threw away. When arrested Connors was wearing the stolen clothing.

Bit Off His Nose.

John O'Donnell, colored, who lives at 1802 Chestnut street, got into a fight about noon to-day with another negro at No. 210 North Tenth street, when the latter bit off the end of O'Donnell's nose and made his escape with it. His name is unknown. O'Donnell was fixed up by Dr. Fitzpatrick at the City Dispensary and sent to his home.

Struck by a Motorneer.

Charles Breyding, a driver for Lemp's Brewery, living at 2846 Cherokee street, while driving on Chouteau avenue was struck in the face by a coupling pin thrown at him by the motorneer of car No. 6 of the Lindell Railroad Co., name unknown. A deep gash was cut in his face. He claims that the assault was entirely unprovoked.

Minor Police Mention.

At an early hour this morning Officers McMann and Connelly captured John Tighe and Philip McGrath, two well-known police characters, in the act, it is alleged, of attempting to effect an entrance into John McDonald's saloon, corner of Easton and Francis avenues. They were locked up and this morning a summons was issued charging them with trespassing.

Joseph Ross, a striker on the steamer Idlewild, this morning swore out a warrant for highway robbery against William Ferguson, a colored man, whom he claims held him up at the corner of Levee and Lucas avenue on Friday last and stole $6 and a money belt from him.

Little Belles at the Seaside.

Boating dress in navy serge, with kilted skirt trimmed with narrow white braid. Loose coat, with pearl buttons. Vest, collar and tie of white suran with a fine blue stripe.

Yachting dress in navy blue serge, cut all in one, with navy ribbon sash. The skirt has a deep hem of turquoise cashmere headed with white braid. Vest, sailor collar and cauntlets of turquoise cashmere, braided with white braid.

IT HAS NO SLEEVES.

A Jacket Suited to the Prevailing Puff-Shouldered Dress.

If economy is not an object here is a stylish coat copied from a French model just suited to the prevailing huge sleeves. It is a three-quarter jacket of black silk striped with black satin.

Below the waist line it flares in the same manner as the skirt. Around the shoulders is a collar of real duchesse lace, which forms a yoke to the short cape of black velvet. This is fluted over the shoulders and trimmed with jet fringe. Two jet pendants swing from the center of the yoke in the back.

The front has wide revers of white moire silk screened with black guipure lace.

The jacket has no sleeves, so the voluminously puffed affair belonging to the gown has things all its own way and so is not crushed.

For June Days.

Gown of yellow foulard, studded over with brown, red and blue; a yoke of bright sapphire velvet and zouave fronts coming from under the arms. A deep flounce gathered on halfway down the skirt and finished off above

this with a small ruche gathered in the center. Hat of sapphire fancy straw, trimmed with white lilac, and a bow of sapphire velvet. There is a bandeau underneath the brim and small piece of lilac falling on the hair.

Summer Capes.

Such a pretty summer cape is made of black net run with narrow mauve color velvet ribbons.

There is a deep collarette of the net

made over the foundation of velvet silk. Two long ends of the cape hang down stoll fashion. They are shirred at the ends and finished with a ruffle. This model is also effective if made all in black.

Every woman can make her own bath bags. They are all a matter of taste and of more or less value, usually less. Druggists sell sanitary cotton very cheap, but cheesecloth is as good and quite as good. Make a bag about six or eight inches square and half fill it with shaved castile soap, almond meal and crushed lavender, rose or sweet clover flowers; a lump of camphor, borax, benzoine, cloves and sachet powder may be added, according to the fancy of the would-be fragrant bather. A bath bag is an accessory as private as a tooth brush.

HAD SEVERAL KNIFE WOUNDS.—Lizzie Clark of 1008 North Third street had the police arrest Mary McCrady, alias Donohue, last night for disturbing her peace. At the station Mary complained of pains in her back, caused by three knife cuts, inflicted by her husband, John McCready, three weeks ago. She was sent to the City Hospital and John was arrested.

CARING FOR MAUD MCKIBBEN.—Several charitably inclined people have offered to adopt Maud McKibben, whose mother has cast her off. She is at present at the residence of Rev. W. D. Jones, pastor of the Union Congregational Church, which church she attended before her arrest. Attorney McDonald says he firmly believes in Maud's innocence and that she may be saved to society.

BITTEN BY A DOG.—August Janssen, living at 2120 Nebraska avenue, was severely bitten on the right leg this morning by a dog belonging to Ed Schantz, a driver for Baumann & Quarry. The wound was cauterized at the City Dispensary by Dr. Fitzpatrick and Janssen went home.

No one should return from New York until they have inspected the important Jewels and silverwares of Howard & Co., 304 Fifth Avenue. Best assortment in America.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Whitaker & Hodgman, bond and stock brokers, 300 North Fourth street, St. Louis, Mo.

ST. LOUIS, July 3.

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
American Tobacco com.	83	....	....	82
American Tobacco pfd.	....	....	....	....
Atchison	22⅝	22⅝	21⅝	21⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	....	....	....	....
Canada Southern	56⅝	....	....	56⅝
Ches. & Ohio pfd	17¾	18	17¾	18
Canadian Pacific	....	....	....	....
Central New Jersey	....	....	....	....
Chicago & Alton Com	....	....	....	....
Chicago Gas Trust	65⅛	69	67⅝	68⅝
C. C. C. & St. L	41¾	42	41¾	42
Chicago & East. Ill.	....	....	....	....
C., R. I. & P.	70⅜	70⅝	69⅝	70⅛
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy	85¾	86⅛	85⅝	85⅞
Chicago M. & St. P. common	66⅞	68⅛	67⅜	67⅞
Chicago M. & St. P. pf'd	114	....	....	114
Chicago & N. W. common	104	....	....	104
Colorado Fuel & Iron	....	....	....	....
Cotton Oil, com.	35	35	34⅛	34½
Cotton Oil, pfd	....	....	....	....
Del., Lack. & W.	144¾	146⅜	144⅜	146
Del. & Hudson	120	120⅜	119⅝	120⅛
Edison General	71¾	71⅞	70⅝	71¾
Erie com.	15	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
Erie pfd.	....	....	....	....
Erie 2ds.	90	....	....	90
Hocking Valley	19	....	....	19
Illinois Central	91	93	91	92
Laclede Gas com.	15½	....	....	15⅝
Laclede Gas pfd.	....	....	....	....
Laclede Gas bonds	....	....	....	....
Lake Erie & W. com	....	....	....	....
Lake Erie & W. pfd	....	....	....	....
Lake Shore	120⅛	120⅜	120⅛	120⅜
Louisville & Nashville	64⅛	64⅝	63⅜	64
Lead, com.	29⅝	29⅝	29⅛	29⅜
Lead, pfd.	98	....	....	99
Linseed Oil	21½	....	....	21½
Michigan Central	....	....	....	....
Minn. & St. L. com	....	....	....	....
Minn. & St. L. com	....	....	....	....
Missouri Pacific	82	82⅜	81⅜	82⅛
Mo., K. & T. com. pfd	19½	....	....	19½
Mobile & Ohio	....	....	....	....
Manhattan Elevated	125¼	125¼	124	125
Manitoba	....	....	....	....
Nashville & Chattanooga	....	....	....	....
National Cordage, com.	10½	....	....	10½
National Cordage, pfd.	....	....	....	....
New York & N. E.	20⅞	21	20¾	20⅞
N. Y. Central	101	102	100½	101⅛
N. Y. C. & St. L., com	....	....	.

TO THE PIASAS

Tired Mothers and Sick Children Off for the Camp.

A Good Load Taken on the Harbor Boat's First Trip.

THE PARTY ENJOY A HOT DINNER AT TREE VIEW FARM.

Drs. T. J. Russell and Frank A. Temm Accompany the Party Up the River—How the First Arrivals Were Quartered—Arrangements Made for the Children's Amusement.

The first lot of children who are to invade the POST-DISPATCH Summer Camp in the Piasas left St. Louis on the harbor-boat at 6:15 this morning. Capt. Dan Able, Harbor and Wharf Commissioner, was on hand to superintend all arrangements about the boat before her departure, when she was taken in charge by Capt. Wm. McClachey and headed up stream.

There was a refreshing breeze blowing across the river from the Illinois shore which was eagerly drank in by the seventy-five little children and their mothers who composed the first party to the Piasas. Most of the little ones had arrived and distributed themselves about the boat fully a half hour or more before the departure.

Capt. McClachey had taken extra precautions in placing guards about the railing of the upper deck so that the little ones would be absolutely safe while at play.

THE MEDICAL ATTENDANTS.

Dr. T. J. Russell, who will have charge of the children at the camp for the first week, accompanied by Dr. Frank A. Temm, who will assist for a day or two, were on hand early and took an active interest in looking after the little ones whom they will endeavor to restore to health and build up to bear the oppressive heat of the summer upon their return.

Dr. Russell will have quarters at the camp and be on hand at all hours of the day and night to give his services whenever they may be needed. There is a stock of drugs and medicines on hand, so that prescriptions can be compounded without delay on the grounds.

In addition to the above there were two representatives of the POST-DISPATCH on the boat, who looked after the children and their mothers and saw that nothing was needed to make the trip a thoroughly enjoyable one. On the lower deck of the boat there was a wagon load of toys of all kinds, which the children eyed wistfully and evidently longed to play with. Though the sun was very warm, there was such a delightful breeze all the time blowing down the river that the little tots enjoyed every minute of the trip. Many of the younger ones took their bottles with an additional relish and then fell off into a delicious refreshing slumber in their mothers' arms. It was the first outing of any kind for many of them, and their unaffected joy and pleasure was plainly depicted in their countenances.

Elsah Landing was made about 1 o'clock, when the entire party was driven over the well shaded road which leads to Tree View farm, the scene of the POST-DISPATCH summer camp.

In addition to the large farm house there were a number of snow white tents pitched here and there about the grounds, which gave them a most picturesque appearance.

GOT A GOOD DINNER.

A hot dinner was all prepared and ready to be served upon the arrival of the party at the camp, and judging from the manner in which it was disposed of it was safe to say that the cool river trip had developed a keen appetite in all.

Apartments and quarters were allotted and the children then turned out to play and enjoy themselves. The scene was one which could not but delight the heart and was the source of the greatest gratification to those who had the camp in charge. These children and their mothers will remain in the Piasas until next Monday when such of them as the doctor thinks should return will be sent back to the city on the harbor boat which will take up the second party on that day. Children who are sickly and not fully restored to health, will be permitted to remain until such time as the physician on duty thinks they should return. Everything in the way of healthy games will be afforded them and a pleasurable stay is assured.

Subscriptions to the POST-DISPATCH Summer Camp Fund continue to come in and the success of the enterprise is assured. Every cent given can be profitably used and will go towards saving some sickly child from the tenement districts.

RELIGIOUS NEWS.

Rev. Dr. Sawyer Criticises Chief Justice Fuller and Gov. Altgeld.

Rev. E. H. Sawyer of the Baptist Church in Kirkwood preached a sermon yesterday on the text: "Thou shalt not revile the judges, nor curse the ruler of thy people," in which he severely scored Chief Justice Fuller for his ruling regarding the opening of the World's Fair on Sundays, the attitude of Gov. Altgeld in pardoning the Anarchist convicts, the Sunday observance of the Romanists and the desecration of the Sabbath in Switzerland.

The new altar in St. Alphonsus' Church, Grand and Finney avenues, was consecrated yesterday morning at 9 o'clock by Archbishop Gross of Portland, Ore. After the ceremony the Archbishop celebrated solemn high mass. Fr. Neithart, rector of the Redemptorist College at Windsor Springs, preached the sermon. Last evening Archbishop Gross conducted the services accompanying the placing of a picture of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in a position provided for it on the new altar. Archbishop Gross and his brother, Rev. Mark Gross, both of Portland, Ore., left this morning for Chicago.

A vested choir of twenty-six men and boys and ten ladies took part for the first time yesterday at Mt. Calvary Episcopal Church, Jefferson and Lafayette avenues. A general approval was given the innovation.

Mrs. L. Ormiston Chant of London, England, preached in the Church of the Unity, Park and Armstrong avenues, yesterday morning. Her subject was "The Prodigal Son."

Rev. J. Q. A. Henry of San Francisco preached at the Second Baptist Church yesterday. Dr. Henry is a distinguished minister, and occupied the pulpit of Second Church for a short time after the resignation of Dr. Boyd and previous to the call of Dr. Ford.

The rectors of St. Bridget's, St. Alphonsus' and St. Theresa's Churches announced from their several pulpits yesterday that Archbishop Kenrick had revoked the authority given Fr. Casey of Montgomery City to organize a new parish within their boundaries. Fr. Wm. Walsh of St. Bridget's Church, took occasion to score Fr. Casey severely for the means which Fr. Walsh alleges the Montgomery priest took to get a footing in the city.

Frank S. Edam's Trouble.

Frank S. Edam asks the Circuit Court to divorce him from Luella Edam. The petition recites the fact of their marriage in St. Louis, March 18, 1890, and that on June 1, 1892, she abandoned him and has refused to live with him, although he has frequently besought her to do so. When he has called at her mother's to see her and the baby she has declined to see him or to allow him to see their infant daughter. He desires the custody of the child in addition to the divorce.

FOURTH OF JULY PARADE.

The Columbian Association Announces Its Programme.

To judge from the sale of pyrotechnics that went on at a mad rush from early morning and will likely continue far into the night, to-morrow's celebration of Independence day will be fully up to its ear-splitting predecessors. In other ways the observance of the day will be more extensive than formerly.

In the morning the Columbian Parade and Fourth of July Celebration Association will give a grand parade, starting from Twelfth and Olive streets at 9 o'clock.

The parade will move in the following order:

Mounted Police.
Marshal and Aids.
Music.
St. Louis Council and 32 Junior Order of American Mechanics.
Labor Organizations.
Social Athletic Clubs of Alton, East St. Louis, Belleville and City.
Music.
No. 4—21 Junior Order of American Mechanics.
American Bohemian Athletic Club,
Music.
Colored Clubs and Citizens.
Nos. 6 and 26—Junior Order of American Mechanics.
I. O. O. F.
G. A. R.'s and Patriotic Sons of America.
Nos. 11 and 12—Junior Order of American Mechanics.
Music.
Liberty No. 3, 27 and 38—Junior Order of American Mechanics.
Citizens in Vehicles.

Col. J. M. Piper will in all probability officiate as Grand Marshal.

The aids and division marshals will be selected from the officers of the different organizations. The line of march is Olive to Fifteenth street, north to Lucas place and west to Garrison avenue, where the procession will disband and all take cars for Forest Park, where the day will be spent in Fourth of July fashion, with speech-making and athletic sports.

PORTER IN CHILI.

An Unusual Honor to a United States Minister—Foreign News.

VALPARAISO, July 3.—James D. Porter, the new Minister from the United States, arrived in Valparaiso Saturday and proceeded to Santiago accompanied by Secretary of Legation McGarr. Minister Porter was met at the railway station in Santiago by the officials of the foreign offices and escorted to his hotel in the Government carriage. This was an unusual honor to a newly arrived representative of a foreign nation. Before leaving Valparaiso Mr. Porter was serenaded at his hotel by the Garrison band and cheered by thousands of citizens in the streets. No other representative from a foreign nation has been so cordially received by Chilians in recent years. Mr. Porter will probably be formally received by President Montt on July 4.

FODDER IN PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, July 3.—Herr Von Heiden, Minister of Agriculture, in a speech in the Lower House of the Prussian Diet stated recently that there would not be an absolute dearth of fodder in Prussia, and that the Government did not deem it necessary at present to assist farmers. He did not see how the suspension of the corn duties would benefit farmers. "Farmers ought," he said, "to take the first steps to meet the distress by accepting the measures of their local organizations. Herr Thielen, Minister of Public Works, promised that the railroad rates on farm produce would be reduced.

PIEROLA NOT IN PERU.

PANAMA, Colombia, July 3.—Luther F. McKinney, the new United States Minister to Colombia, has reached Bogota. The story that Gen. Pierola has landed at Challa, Peru, and is organizing his followers for a revolution has no foundation. Pierola is not in Peru. The story that he had landed was brought here by mail, the letter being dated at Lima on June 17. Pierola did not reach Guayaquil from Guatemala until June 18, and he sailed from there on June 23 for Valparaiso. His arrival in Valparaiso has been announced.

SECURING SUPPORT.

BERLIN, July 3.—Emperor William to-day granted an audience to Herr von Koscielski, a leader of the Polish party. His Majesty learned from the Polish leader that his party demanded in return for their support of the army bill certain concessions in regard to national schools. The Emperor readily fell in with his views and summoned Dr. Bosse, Minister of Instruction, who was directed by the Emperor to prepare a scheme that would satisfy the Poles' demand for national schools.

GLADSTONE'S LATEST ACCIDENT.

LONDON, July 3.—The accident that befell Mr. Gladstone yesterday at Ham House, Petersham, the residence in Surrey of the Earl of Dysart, is not at all serious. The spraining of his ankle was very slight. He returned to London from Ham House to-day and showed no sign of the accident. He looked well and walked erect and firmly.

MUST SALUTE FORTS.

BERLIN, July 3.—An order has been issued declaring that foreign vessels entering the River Elbe must henceforth salute the forts at Grimmenhorner and Cuxhaven in the same manner as they salute when entering other war ports.

LIVERPOOL SHIPPING.

LONDON, July 3.—A year's return on the shipping of Liverpool shows that the number of vessels using the harbor of Liverpool has decreased by 1,098. The decrease in tonnage is 100,000, and in receipts 67,000 pounds.

CHOLERA'S VICTIMS.

LONDON, July 3.—Seventy-six persons are reported to have died of cholera in Jeddah Saturday and 440 in Mecca.

HAS REACHED BOGOTA.

PANAMA, Colombia, July 3.—United States Minister Luther F. McKinney has reached Bogota.

MORTALITY AMONG MECCA PILGRIMS.

LONDON, July 3.—The total mortality among Mecca pilgrims since early in June exceeds 5,000.

POSTPONED AGAIN.

The Chemical Analysis in the McKibben Case Not Yet Made.

The inquest in the McKibben-Stewart poisoning case was postponed by Coroner Frank again this morning. The jurors assembled, but were told that nothing could be done as the chemical analysis of the organs of the deceased had not been made. They were excused until next Monday. It is hoped that by this time the City Chemist will have secured a laboratory and made the test. Maud McKibben, who is suspected of having poisoned her relatives, has been taken in charge by the Rev. W. D. Jones, pastor of the Union Congregational Church. Maud formerly attended this church and Mr. Jones, upon hearing that her mother had refused to receive her at her house, took her in through sympathy, and he and other charitable persons will find her a home. The grand larceny case against the girl will come up in the Court of Criminal Correction on Thursday.

Society Notes.

Miss Mary Noel left last Monday night for Chicago. From there she will go to Green Lake, Wis., with Mrs. and Miss Spinning.

Mr. Will B. Chandler is visiting the World's Fair in Chicago.

SAUSAGE-MAKERS' UNION.—The Butchers' and Sausage-Makers' Union No. 1 was organized as a branch of the American Federation of Labor yesterday afternoon. The new union has 175 members. The officers elected are: Dave Koeser, President; Fred Gelbig, Vice-President; Joseph Nebel, Recording Secretary; Robert Rower, Financial Secretary, and Adam Maier, Treasurer.

SUSPEND JUDGMENT

Admonition From English Newspapers to the Public.

ALL ADMIT VICE ADMIRAL TRYON SERIOUSLY BLUNDERED.

His Error Attributed by Some to the Fact That He Was Just Recovering From an Illness—Full Report of the Victoria Disaster From Rear Admiral Markham—Relief Fund.

LONDON, July 3.—All the newspapers today publish long accounts on the subject of the Victoria disaster and all of them warn the public to suspend judgment on the matter until the result of the court-martial to be held in the case shall have been made known. The newspapers admit that Vice-Admiral Tyron blundered in giving the order he did for the maneuver that led to the accident, and state that he further blundered when he signaled to the vessels of the squadron not to lower their boats, which they were upon the point of doing for the purpose of going to the resque of those on the Victoria. Some of the writers attribute the Vice-Admiral's error to the fact that he was just recovering from an attack of sickness.

Some of the survivors hint that Vice Admiral Tryon realized his blunder when too late, and did not afterward care to live. Amid the general blame of the Vice Admiral many comments are made upon the conduct of other officers in obeying an order that was certain to result in collision between the ships. A rule in force in the navy provides that a subordinate is not bound to obey an order from a superior officer if the execution of the order is certain to involve an accident.

With this rule in view some of the English papers rather severely comment upon the action of Rear Admiral Markham, who in his own dispatches says that he was fully aware of the danger attendant upon the maneuver ordered from the flag-ship. As a matter of fact, however, the responsibility for the disaster cannot be placed until a court-martial hears the evidence in the case and renders its decision.

The fund being raised by the Lord Mayor for the benefit of the families of those who lost their lives now amounts to £30,000."

IS MARKHAM RESPONSIBLE?

His Report on the Loss of the Battleship—Accounts by Others.

LONDON, July 3.—Rear Admiral Markham's dispatches reached London yesterday in charge of a midshipman from the Victoria. The first dispatch is from on board the Camperdown, dated June 22. It says:

It is with the most profound regret that I have to report the total loss of her majesty's ship Victoria, involving the irreparable loss of the commander-in-chief, Vice-Admiral Sir George Tryon, 22 officers and 336 men, under the following circumstances:

"The squadron, consisting of her majesty's ship Victoria, Camperdown, Nile, Dreadnought, Inflexible, Collingwood, Phaeton, Edinburgh, Sanspareil, Edgar, Amphion, Fearless and Barham, left Beyrout about 10 o'clock this forenoon for Tripoli. Shortly after the squadron formed single columns line abreast and proceeded at the rate of about eight knots an hour. When about five miles from the anchorage off Tripoli the signal was made at 2:20 in the afternoon to form columns of divisions in line ahead, disposed abeam to port—the columns to be six cable lengths apart. We proceeded in this formation until 3:28, when the signal was made from the Victoria to the first division to turn sixteen points to port and to the second division to turn sixteen points to starboard. As the columns were only six cable lengths apart it was not, therefore, in my opinion, possible within the maneuvering distance to execute such an evolution.

"I directed the flag lieutenant to keep the signal which we were repeating at dip as an indication that the signal from the Victoria was not understood. I then directed him to signal with the semaphore: 'Do I understand it is your wish for the columns to turn as indicated by the signal now flying?' But before my order could be carried out the commander-in-chief semaphored me to know what I was waiting for. It then struck me that he wished me to turn sixteen points, as indicated by the signal, and it was his intention to circle round the second division, leaving them on the port hand. Having the fullest confidence in the great ability of the commander to maneuver the squadron without even risk of collision, I ordered the signal hoisted as an indication that I understood. When the signal was hauled down the helm of the Camperdown was put hard aport. At the same time the helm of the Victoria was starboarded. I watched very carefully the helm of the Victoria as indicating the purpose of her signals. As the two ships turned toward each other, and seeing that the helm of the Victoria was still starboard, I directed the captain of the Camperdown to go full speed astern with the starboard screw in order to decrease our circle of turning. Seeing that a collision was inevitable, I then ordered him to go full speed astern with both engines, but before full speed astern could be actually checked the stem of the Camperdown struck the Victoria on the starboard bow about twenty feet before the turret and crushed in the ship almost to the center line, the fore and aft lines of the ship, at the time of the collision, being inclined toward each other at an angle of about 80 deg. It was, I think, quite two minutes before the Camperdown was able, although going with full speed astern with both engines, to get clear of the Victoria. The water-tight doors of the Camperdown had been closed by my orders before the collision occurred.

"Seeing the critical condition of the Victoria, which seemed to be settling down by the head, boats were immediately prepared and the boom boats were got ready to be hoisted out, when the open pennant was hoisted by the Victoria and the signal was made not to send boats. A very few minutes later she heeled over to starboard, and turning bottom upward, disappeared. The time that elapsed between the occurrence of the collision and the disappearance was only about thirteen minutes. Shortly before the Victoria turned over the men were seen jumping overboard. Observing this, I immediately ordered the signal made to send all boats to the rescue, and directed the Barham and Fearless to close in at once to save life, steaming up in the Camperdown at the same time to succor the officers and men struggling in the water. The combined efforts of the squadron resulted in the saving of twenty-nine officers and about 262 men, but I regret that no less than twenty-two officers and about 336 men, the majority of whom were in all probability below at the time, were lost.

"The sea was smooth and there was only a light breeze at the time of the accident. The injuries to the Camperdown are serious, but I hope that with the assistance of the artificers of the squadron they may be temporarily repaired so that she may be sent to Malta and docked.

Here the Rear Admiral gives a detailed and technical description of the injuries sustained by the Camperdown.

I regret that the ship's books of the Victoria were lost. In fact, nothing of importance has been recovered so far.

For some hours after the sinking of the Victoria the water remained agitated over the wreck. The screws were revolving as she sank. I remained in the vicinity of the catastrophe with the squadron till 5:30 o'clock, when, as the Camperdown was making water, I deemed it advisable to anchor the ships off Tripoli. The Amphion, Barham and Fearless remained until after dark, but did not recover anything of importance.

I cannot express the deep grief and sorrow felt in consequence of this lamentable catastrophe by myself, the squadron, officers and men of the Mediterranean squadron—sorrow that is very materially enhanced by the great and irreparable loss which the navy and the nation have sustained in the death of our beloved commander-in-chief, whose many kindness of heart, no less than his signal ability in the profession of which he was such a distinguished ornament, had endeared him to all in his command.

(Signed) A. MARKHAM, Rear Admiral.

P. S. Although ships have been searching each day, the only bodies recovered up to the present are those of Fleet Paymaster Richard James Vittles, Ship Steward Joseph Fierres, Sergeant of Marines Morgan and Charles Rompkins, which have been interred in the Christian Cemetery in Tripoli.

The Turkish authorities have been communicated with relative to any body that might be washed ashore, and they have rendered every assistance in their power.

[Note—The maneuvering consisted of the two lines turning in toward each other, exactly reversing their course, in parallel lines. Owing to lack of room the figure that resulted was like an inverted letter W.

Capt. Maurice Burke of the Victoria also sends a report which, after giving details of the orders given, says:

The signal was hoisted for the first division to alter course sixteen points to port and the second division to alter course sixteen points to starboard, the leaders together, the rest in succession. The flagship's helm was put hard to starboard and I directed a midshipman to observe closely the distance of the Camperdown. I reported to the commander that it would be too close, and asked permission to reverse the port screw. This was done, and just before the collision both engines were going at full speed astern. The ship had turned twelve or thirteen points when the Camperdown struck the Victoria in the starboard bow about ten feet abaft the anchor. The Camperdown's bow came right through into the ship as far as the main engine lookers, and burst into the bulkhead between the fore mess deck and the stokers' mess deck. When the collision was seen to be inevitable orders were given to close the water-tight doors. I called aloud and asked if everything was right, and was answered with 'yes,' but by whom I could not say. I then heard the order for every one to go on deck, and the men in the flat where I was on the starboard side all went up. I got up on the mess deck and aft, and down into the starboard engine room. The engines were being worked and I heard the gongs of the telegraph. There was no water in the engine-room. I then went to the after bridge, where all were at their stations, to get out the boats. The ship's company in great numbers were on the port side of the upper deck. I then went to the port fore-and-aft bridge to the Admiral, the ship having a heavy list to the starboard. Just as I reached the cutter's foremost davit on the port side the ship gave a great lurch starboard and I clutched at the rail. I found myself sucked down, but I came up to the surface again among the wreckage. I, with many others, was picked up by the Nile's boats. The coolness and steadiness of all at their stations was beyond praise. There was no panic of any sort or description.

Staff Commander Hawkins Smith makes a report, in which he says the vessel was headed for land to get into shoal water.

Lieut. Heath of the Victoria also makes a report of about the same tenor.

Lord Gillford, Flag Lieutenant, says the Admiral wanted the distance between colums to be six cables. Following is his statement:

About 3:15 the Admiral came on deck, and after a few minutes on the after bridge went forward. About 3:25 I hoisted, by the Admiral's order, the signal: "Second division alter course in succession sixteen points to starboard, preserving order of fleet; first division alter course sixteen points to port, preserving order of the fleet." While this was flying the Admiral ordered the following signal to be got ready: "Column to be two cables apart and all ships will turn together with their guides as the guide of the fleet turns." The last ship to answer the above signals as far as I could see was the Camperdown. About 3:30, as soon as she had answered, the signal was hauled down by order of the Admiral. Thereupon the Victoria put her helm hard to starboard, and the Camperdown put hers hard a port. I ordered three midshipmen to watch the speed and helm signals of the Camperdown, Edinburg and Nile. No alteration, however, was reported to me other than the Camperdown's helm was being put hard over. On the signal being hauled down and a collision appearing likely with the Camperdown, the port engines were reversed and almost immediately afterwards the starboard engines also. I reported to the Admiral that the Dreadnaught was lowering boats. He thereupon made a general signal to annul the sending of boats. After the collision the Admiral remained on deck. He asked the staff commander what water we were in and the staff commander replied: 'Deep water; 5 or 6 fathoms.' The helm was then put hard starboard and both engines went half speed ahead. The ship gathered headway, swinging slowly to port. A minute afterward the steering gear broke down, the quartermaster reporting that he was unable to move the wheel. During this time the ship began gradually to keel more and more to starboard and the water rising over the forecastle. The Admiral ordered me to go down and ask the Captain if the ship was making any water aft. In endeavoring to carry out the Admiral's orders I was washed away by the rising waters, and when I came to the surface caught sight of the Victoria sinking bow first."

HYDROPHOBIA EPIDEMIC.

Cattle Dying by Wholesale—Excitement Among Farmers.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 3.—There is great excitement among the farmers living in the vicinity of Easton. Within a day or two several cows, some of them valuable stock, have died from hydrophobia. About a month ago a mad dog appeared in the vicinity. Before it disappeared it had bitten a farmer named John Cowell and a boy named Case. It is not known exactly how many cows were attacked. No serious results were noticed until a day or two ago, when one of the cows was attacked by hodrophobia in a most violent form. Seven have since died. Some of the mad animals in their frenzy dashed through the streets and created much excitement and alarm.

The animals died in great agony. When the cows died, Powell feared that he would be attacked by the disease. His friends fear that if he cannot soon be satisfied that there is no danger he will go insane. The Case boy is too young to realize the danger and the facts have been kept from him. Their condition attracted much attention and a fund was started to defray the expenses of treatment, but ex-Lieut.-Gov. Hyde of Hartford has made arrangements to have Powell and Case treated by the Pasteur method in New York.

DENOUNCED ALTGELD.

Hard Words About the Illinois Governor From a New York Pulpit.

NEW YORK, July 3.—The pardon of the three Chicago Anarchists by Gov. Altgeld of Illinois was the topic of a sermon delivered yesterday by Rev. U. S. Peters of Bloomingdale Church, who said: "The pardon of the surviving participants in the Haymarket murder in Chicago in fulfillment of a compact made with the Anarchists before election was detestable enough and shows to what bargains our politicians will stoop for ballots. But the tirade which the alien Governor sent forth as the excuse for executive clemency is still more to be condemned. He shows himself not only a foreigner by birth, but a continental European in his views and sympathies. He is not fit for American citizenship, and the rails as widely at the administration of the laws as Herr Most ever did. In his message of 17,000 words, he not only brings reproach upon his payyt, disgraces the State and makes a most astounding exhibition of himself before the country, but stands the most dangerous mark for lawlessness ever struck in this country and plainly shows that he is not in sympathy with the American political idea of individual liberty subject to the sovereignty of the law. The Governor has won the applause of the dangerously un-American element in our county, but made his name a stench in the nostrils of every American citizen. I do not find fault with Altgeld because he is foreign born—many of our foreign born are better Americans than the native born; but I condemn his un-Americanism. I hate a traitor. The foreign born citizen who does not become a thorough-going American in his views and sympathies is a foresworn impostor, recreant alike to the land that gave him birth and the land that welcomes him, feeds, clothes and crowns him with American citizenship, the peer of any monarch. The liberties we enjoy, secured to us and held intact by the expenditure of precious blood and untold treasure, can only be transmitted to posterity untarnished by the more respectable elements of American society seeking political power and office, and thus rescue our municipal and State governments from the unclean hands of rascally political demagogues of foreign birth."

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

Disposition of Several Important Cases—Minor Proceedings.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 3.—In the Supreme Court, Division No. 1, the following opinions were handed down:

BY BLAIR, C. J.

Edward C. Smith, appellant, vs. Catlin Land Improvement Co., respondent, an action for ejection; affirmed.

Ludwig Goetz et al., respondents, vs. F. L. Flanders et al., appellants, a suit to set aside a deed, Kansas City; affirmed.

BY BRACE, J.

Joseph Baum & Co., respondents, vs. Ruth S. Sacer et al., appellants, a suit to set aside certain deeds to lot in Elsberry, Lincoln Co.; affirmed.

Richard G. Borgess, plaintiff, vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Co., defendant, action for damages; affirmed.

BY BARCLAY, J.

J. Childs & Co. vs. Kansas City, appellant; affirmed. The other judges affirm in a separate opinion.

Havens et al., plaintiffs vs. Germania Fire Insurance Co. et al., defendants, respondents, and Sage et al., defendants, appellants; affirmed.

Clinton & Kansas City, appellant; motion for rehearing overruled.

BY MACFARLANE.

In the matter of proceedings to assess damages for grading Alley between Wyandotte and Central streets from Ninth to Tenth streets; judgment reversed and cause remanded.

Benjamin F. York and wife, plaintiffs, vs. Kansas City, Clinton & Springfield Railway Co., defendant, suit for damages; affirmed.

Mary A. White et al., appellants, vs. L. D. C. Pollock, respondent, suit to ejectment; affirmed.

MINOR PROCEEDINGS.

Schmitz vs. St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Co.; transferred to court in banc.

Burke vs. Kansas City; motion for rehearing overruled.

Hamilton vs. Armstrong; transferred to court in banc.

National Tube Works Co. vs. Ring Refrigerator and Ice Machine Co.; transferred to court in banc.

McAfee vs. Missouri Pacific Railway Co.; submission set aside and cause continued.

St. Joseph vs. Union Railway Co.; motion to tax costs sustained.

Carter vs. Keith & Perry Coal Co.; motion to affirm sustained.

Wells vs. Hargraves; death of Wells suggested; voluntary appearance of administrator and cause revived by consent.

Vossen vs. Dantel; judgment of this court set aside and judgment entered reversing and remanding the cause with direction.

In re Daniel Murphy et al. vs. State Board of Equalization (two cases); application for writs of mandamus filed and alternative writs awarded returnable Oct. 10, 1893.

Perkins vs. Fielding et al.; motion to advance sustained and cause set for Oct. 10, 1893.

Walker vs. Johnson; appeal dismissed by appellant.

Walker vs. Martin; appeal dismissed by appellant.

Hiskman vs. Kansas City; transferred to court in banc.

GETTYSBURG FIELD.

Dedication of Monument in Honor of Heroes Who Fell Fighting There.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., July 3.—The handsome monument New York State has given in honor of the heroes who fell fighting on the field of Gettysburg was dedicated yesterday on the very field where the decisive action took place. It was the thirtieth anniversary of the great three days fight, and several thousand New York veterans, the Governors of two States, the surviving Generals of the battle, and thousands of veterans and visitors from other States were present to lend impressiveness and moment to the occasion, and this day will go down in history as one of the greatest at Gettysburg since its wheat fields ran red with the blood of Confederate and Union dead.

The first feature of the day was the reception to Maj.-Gen. George S. Greene by his brigade on Culp's Hill, the advantageous spot that Greene and his men held on the second day of the conflict. Within view of the monument that marks the spot where comrades fell, the survivors and their guests gathered and saluted their brave commander, now 89 years old. Smoke hung over the entire field as it did during the bloody battle, and the veterans became enthused over the sight.

Gov. Robert Avery was presiding officer and on a platform near the monument were Gov. Roswell P. Flower of New York and staff, Gen. Sickles, Gen. Slocum, Col. Stegman, who was wounded not fifty yards away, and the representatives of the 60th, 78th, 102d, 137th and 148th New York regiments. Standing about under the trees or seated in carriages were nearly 1,000 veterans of New York regiments and their friends.

After prayer "America" was sung by the veterans. Maj.-Gen. Henry W. Slocum was introduced and as he described the scenes of those red letter days of the war, the veterans listened intently. Gen. Greene's appearance, to many for the first time since the battle, was the signal for a grand ovation. He made a brief address and was followed by Gov. Flower, who made a few neat and appropriate remarks, concluding with the wish that all present would live to the same ripe old age as Maj.-Gen. Greene. After Gen. Sickles had spoken and benediction was pronounced by Rev. Mr. Pray, a general handshaking took place and several salutes were fired. The morning services were thus ended and the veterans repaired to the hotels for dinner.

During the afternoon a procession took place, and Maj. Gen. Daniel Buttermore, who was chief of the staff of the Army of the Potomac, officiating as Grand Marshal. The principal streets of the city were paraded and a disbandment occurred at the monument. It was a fine day and 10,000 people witnessed the impressive ceremonies.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

How the Fourth Will Be Celebrated Across the River.

Final arrangements were made to-day for the demonstrations to take place here to-morrow. A picnic will be held at the City Park under the auspices of the Catholic Socities of St. Mary's Parish and the farmers of the American bottom will celebrate the holiday at Gross Park. Judge John B. Hay and Judge J. M. Dill of Belleville and Capt. W. H. Bennett and Judge Jesse M. Freels of East St. Louis will deliver addresses at Gross Park. Hon. J. Nick Perrin of Belleville will speak at the City Park.

William Dugan was arrested by the police to-day on the charge of assault with intent to kill. A man named William Stuffey was cut on the head and cheek in a fight on the "chute" last night, and claimed that it was Dugan who assaulted him. Dugan will have a hearing this afternoon.

Relatives of Miss Mamie Whelan, formerly of this city, have been informed of her marriage to Mr. J. W. Shankland, which occurred last month at Los Angeles, Cal. Mr. and Mrs. Shankland now reside in Pasadena, Cal.

The July regular meeting of the City Council was held this forenoon. Nothing of importance was done, the transaction of the regular business being deferred until the next meeting to be held on the 17th.

Patrick Reynolds died yesterday at the residence of Daniel McGlynn, his brother-in-law, 1238 Kay avenue. He was 21 years of age and unmarried. The funeral will occur to-morrow.

The Turn-Gemeinde held a picnic yesterday at Huber's Grove. A very large crowd attended and witnessed an excellent exhibition of turning by the members of the Gemeinde.

Thirty-six novitiates were initiated as members of the Sodality of the Blessed Virgin yesterday. The ceremonies of the consecration were performed at St. Patrick's Church by Fr. P. J. O'Halloran.

Belleville.

The funeral of Eugene Louis took place today at Green Mount Cemetery, religious services being performed at St. Peter's Cathedral. Louis was a prominent farmer of St. Clair Township. About two months ago he fell out of a hay-loader and sustained injuries which ultimately caused his death. A surgical operation was performed in the hopes of saving his life, but without avail.

The Clerks easily defeated the J. L. Hudsons of St. Louis yesterday and local "fans" now assert that the Belleville Clerks have no superior in amateur ranks. Yesterday's score was 12 to 4. The Hudsons made no earnest effort, but could make no headway against the superb fielding of the Clerks.

This month's regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors will be held a week later than usual. Instead of the meeting being held on the 10th inst. the Supervisors will hold their July meeting next Monday.

The cornerstone of the new Catholic Church to be built on West Main street was laid yesterday. Bishop Janssen and Fr. Sauer conducted the ceremonies. Members of all the local Catholic societies were present.

An Air Line excursion train carried several hundred persons to and from New Baden, where a picnic was held yesterday under the auspices of the Germania Society of Belleville.

The City Council will hold a regular meeting tonight. There will probably be considerable business for transaction outside of the usual routine.

A marriage license was issued to-day to Hugh McKenna and Eleonora Cowell of East St. Louis.

Childrens' services were held last night at the First M. E. Church.

The new addition to the Court-house is rapidly nearing completion.

Rev. J. B. Pomeroy's sermon at the Presbyterian Church yesterday was appropriate to the coming national holiday.

Miss Lillie of Columbus, Kan., is here visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson Rainey.

Mrs. John Ragland is entertaining her sister, Mrs. C. G. Rail of Pinckneyville.

J. S. Clark has gone East on a two weeks' trip.

TROUBLE AT ECONOMY.

Elizabeth Sieber, Wife of the Second Trustee, Withdraws.

PITTSBURG, July 3.—The condition of the Economite Society seems to be growing worse every day. Saturday one of the most prominent members severed her connection with it, and three of the old members who had already formally withdrawn took their departure from the town.

The one who withdrew was Mrs. Sieber, the wife of Trustee Sieber, who stands second only to John Duss in the affairs of the society. Mrs. Sieber's reason for leaving is simply that she is dissatisfied with the manner in which the society is conducted, and she did not care to remain any longer. Trustee Sieber will not accompany his wife, so that they will be separated.

Theresa Feucht, Mrs. Christina Hoerr and her son, Leonard Hoerr, who resigned some time ago, have removed their personal property from Economy and yesterday took leave of their old friends in the town and bid the quaint old place a final farewell.

Leonard Hoerr was formerly a member of the Board of Elders, and his withdrawal left a vacancy on the board, as did that of Brassus Blatts, who withdrew about the same time. At a meeting on Monday last these vacancies were filled by the election of Frank Ehlman and Mary Diem. This leaves the board consisting of five men and four women, making nine in all, while there are six members who are not on the board. No new members have been admitted, and it is intimated by those in authority that none will be, so that at the rate at which the old members are now leaving the society cannot last much longer.

The whole purpose of the society seems to have been changed lately. Trustee Sieber stated last evening: "This is no longer a religious society; it is simply a business concern like any other partnership." It is to this change in the purposes of the society that much of the dissatisfaction is traceable. It is stated on the best authority that Mrs. Sieber received $4,000 as her share on her withdrawal.

Trustee Duss has been sick for some time, but is now able to be on the street.

DIED IN A CELL.—Theresa McDougal was found dead in cell No. 54 in the City Jail yesterday morning. A post-mortem examination revealed that the cause of her death was Bright's disease. She was a morphine fiend and Dr. Priest, the City Physician, had to give her a morphine powder late Saturday night to relieve her. She stole an umbrella from Helen Hartman in Dr. Luis' office, 1306 South Broadway, last Friday and was arrested for petit larceny.

A Real "Cut-Down" Sale.

We can't say much for the so-called "reduction sales" about town, but we can vouch for our own as being

BONA FIDE.

EVERYTHING IN THE HOUSE CUT TO HALF ITS VALUE.

Men's Suits.

Formerly		Formerly	
$ 5.00	Are now $2.62	$16.50	Are now $ 8.95
7.50	Are now 4.45	18.50	Are now 9.99
8.50	Are now 5.55	20.00	Are now 11.11
10.00	Are now 6.66	22.50	Are now 13.13
12.50	Are now 7.45	25.00	Are now 14.55
15.00	Are now 8.88		

Children's Suits.

Formerly	
$ 2.00	Are now $ .95
3.00	Are now 1.45
3.50	Are now 1.65
5.00	Are now 2.65
6.50	Are now 3.45
8.50	Are now 4.45
10.00	Are now 4.95

Boys' Suits, 12 to 19.

Formerly	
$ 4.50	Are now $2.35
5.00	Are now 2.85
6.00	Are now 3.45
7.00	Are now 3.95
7.50	Are now 4.45
10.00	Are now 5.95
12.50	Are now 6.45

Men's Pants.

Formerly	
$2.00	Are now $ .95
2.50	Are now 1.45
3.50	Are now 1.95
4.00	Are now 2.65
4.50	Are now 2.95
5.00	Are now 3.45
6.50	Are now 4.45
7.50	Are now 4.95

MEN'S
Light-Weight Coats & Vests

That Were	
$1.50	Cut to $ .73
2.50	Cut to 1.23
3.50	Cut to 1.63
4.00	Cut to 1.83

Mail orders filled at these prices with care and dispatch.

STRAW HATS.

Children's Straw Hats that were 50c	Are now 25c
Boys' Straw Hats that were 75c	Are now 45c
Men's Straw Hats that were 50c	Are now 25c
Men's Straw Hats that were 75c	Are now 45c
Men's Yeddo Straw Hats that were $1.25	Are now 65c
Men's Ventilated Straw Hats that were $1.50	Are now $1.00
Men's Fine Manilla Straw Hats that were $2.00	Are now $1.00

Being truly American, our store will be
CLOSED TO-MORROW, JULY 4.

THE FAIR
S. W. COR

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

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MONDAY, JULY 3, 1893.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

URBIG'S CAVE—"Amerita."
SCHNAIDER'S GARDEN—"The Musketeers."

Showers occurred yesterday or last night in Indian Territory, Arkansas and South Missouri, with a few scattered thunderstorms in other sections. The temperature is somewhat warmer in the central valleys, with prospects of continued warm or even higher temperatures for several days.

Forecast for Missouri: Fair; winds shifting to southerly; warmer in eastern portion.

Forecast for St. Louis for thirty-six hours from 8 a. m. to-day: Generally fair; stationary temperature.

THE Fourth will find the country safe and the clouds rolling by.

THE interests for which the terminal companies combined are the interests of the terminal companies.

IN the cutting down of expenses in the Department of Agriculture a use has at last been found for the Secretary.

EVERY man who buys a drink in South Carolina must register. Full registration is now assured in the Palmetto State.

THE financier who produces the satisfactory substitute will be the only Napoleon acknowledged by the financial world.

THE attempt to make party capital out of the financial difficulty is criminal. Men of all parties should co-operate to get the country out of the hole.

IN sweeping out the humbugs in the Agricultural Department Secretary Morton should be careful. He may sweep his whole office out of existence.

BURKE says our blessings all come from compromises. Unhappily Mr. Burke is no longer where he can suggest satisfactory substitutes for unwise measures.

IF City Attorney Butler thinks Mr. Scullin could and should be arrested for his men's theft of city water, why not give him a chance to prove his sincerity?

THE surplus in the Treasury is small but it is sufficient to illustrate the difference between a Democratic and Republican administration. More growth to the surplus.

LET the Piasa fund reach the $5,000 mark before the end of the week. The more money contributed the greater the number of children there will be to receive the relief.

A NEW YORK Congressman has been detected writing a novel which he must suspend in order to attend the extra session. It is a pity that others do not engage more in such innocuous labors.

THE officers of the St. Louis Merchants' Terminal Co. are very jocose. Naturally, as the combine insures great economies and greater profits. But where do the business interests of St. Louis come in?

DO NOT let the children of the poor suffer all summer in the tenements when a small contribution will enable one of them to get an outing. Let the contributions be numerous and as large as your means will allow.

IT is very kind of ex-Secretary Foster to come forward with financial advice at this time. His own finances are hardly in a shape to inspire confidence in his wisdom, but the country is hearing all kinds of counsel just now.

SPEAKER CRISP stands on a solid Democratic platform. He favors the repeal of the Sherman law, the reduction of the tariff and the levying of an income tax. The Speakership will be safe in his hands for another two years.

PHYSICIANS, matrons and others engaged in charitable work can aid the good work going on at Piasa by notifying the POST-DISPATCH or the Captain of the Police District of any cases of sickness which may be relieved by an outing at the Camp.

THE Piasa Summer Home is opened to-day, the Harbor boat leaving the wharf at 8 o'clock this morning. The mothers and children will remain until next Monday, when those who in the doctors' judgment should return will be sent back and others taken up.

THE brightening in the business horizon is a gratifying introduction to a glorious Fourth. To-morrow is a good day to forget petty troubles, renew faith and displace partisanship with patriotism. The day comes in opportunely for rest and inspiration. Let it be well spent to that end.

THE report that American legations in Europe have been ordered to study the tax systems of foreign countries is probably true. President Cleveland wants light on the subject. But the chief source of government revenue should come from the income tax, which has been thoroughly studied already and is well understood.

HAD the Canadians ever realized how little we want Canada they would not have hissed Carter Harrison when he talked annexation to them. Both the Mayor's remarks and the anserine retort they provoked were a needless waste of breath. We are annexing the Canadians by immigration, and they will all be over here after a while.

RELIANCE upon the promises of two corporations, which have combined to kill competition, for benefits to the commerce of St. Louis is the height of folly. The only safe guarantee of benefit is the law providing for "fair and open competition." The Terminal combine violates that law and places St. Louis in the power of a corporate monopoly.

THE names of brave men who die rather than desert the post of duty should always be given in full, when possible—which was not done in the editorial of yesterday concerning the two naval officers who "went down with their ships." The name of the commander of the Central America was William H. Herndon; the name of the commander of the Oneida was Edward P. Williams.

ANOTHER lineman was killed in Jersey City Saturday while perched on top of a pole. He received a shock from an electric light wire and fell to the ground. It is not known positively whether the shock or the fall killed him, but he is very dead whatever the cause. These accidents are said to be "rare" by the corporation officials, but they happen every day and will happen as long as the wires are not put under ground.

A MENACE TO COMMERCE.

In serving as the organ of the Bridge and Terminal "combine" in this city, the *Republic* presents an apologetic plea in behalf of the new arrangement. Its ground of faith in its advantages is found in the following excerpt:

The agreement between the two bridge and terminal railway companies to work together may result in a great deal of benefit to St. Louis, and it probably will, provided the ownership of the two properties continues in the hands of St. Louisans who are willing to sacrifice a little personal interest at times for the good of the city.

The contingency upon which the hope of benefit is based gives ample cause for the weakness of faith expressed in the "may" and the "probably will." The idea of two corporations sacrificing personal interests for the public good is laughably absurd. But granting that St. Louis stock and bondholders consent to such sacrifice it is absurd to expect the ownership to remain in St. Louis. The ownership of the St. Louis Terminal Association is not now in St. Louis and the ownership of the Merchants' Bridge & Terminal Railway Co. will be vested wherever its stocks and bonds are held. It may be in Chicago, New York, London or Paris. The only interest of its owners will be in the earning capacity, and that will be limited only by the burden-bearing responsibities of the traffic.

It is idle to talk of possible benefits which may flow from a monopolistic combine. The only guarantee of safety for the public lies in "fair and open competition." That is required by law and was the purpose for which the Merchants' Bridge was chartered, the Terminal Railway Co. was given a franchise and was allowed a host of valuable privileges. The combine defeats the object of the enterprise and violates both law and charter. It is a menace to the commerce of St. Louis.

THE VICTORIA BLUNDER.

The reports of Rear-Admiral Markham of the Camperdown and of Capt. Bourke and other officers of the Victoria clearly fix the responsibility of the blunder by which the ill-fated vessel was sent to the bottom of the sea with hundreds of brave men.

According to these reports Vice-Admiral Tryon was solely responsible for the blunder. He gave the fatal order. How a commander of his long experience and proven ability happened to make such a mistake is still a mystery the clearing up of which is rendered extremely improbable by his death. Capt. Bourke plainly states that the Vice-Admiral was warned of the danger of attempting the the maneuver within the space of six cables and admitted it. He said he would make it eight cables, but despite this admission the order was given at six cables and the fatality resulted. It is strange that an officer who would probably have been selected as the ablest in the British navy should have persisted in the mistake.

This explanation suggests that in resolving to go down with his ship Admiral Tryon was not merely actuated by a high sentiment of honor and glory; knowing that he had blundered he may have deliberately preferred death to trial by court-martial and probable disgrace. His physical courage was greater than his moral courage.

The reports, however, do not diminish the force of the lesson with regard to the unwieldiness and uneasiness of the heavy battleships, nor do they detract from the superbness of the exhibition of discipline and courage afforded by the disaster. Admiral Markham obeyed orders with full knowledge of the danger. The officers and men stuck to their posts on the sinking ship until ordered to leave. There was no panic. It was an inspiring spectacle of human bravery and discipline.

WHERE IS THE FAULT?

If there were more practical Christianity in the world like that shown by Rev. W. D. Jones of the Union Congregational Church, who has provided the helpless Maud McKibben with a home in his own family, humanity would not suffer so many torments.

This girl is more sinned against than sinning. Even though the suspicions which surround her may be well founded, her story is one which shows clearly enough that her offenses are due not so much to innate depravity as to conditions which call out and develop abnormally all the germs of evil in a child's character. Brought up in the midst of family discord, deprived of the advantages of wholesome influences, her better nature was stifled, while the evil found fruitful soil and opportunity in which to grow and overwhelm her virtuous qualities. That she was wayward was natural and inevitable, but she cannot be held responsible if her moral sense is blunted and her perceptions of right and wrong uncertain and untrustworthy. Figs are not gathered from thistles nor grapes from thorns.

Mr. Jones has rescued the girl from the further degradation which would be sure to follow imprisonment, where she would be brought into daily association with the worst criminals of both sexes. If she is given a breath of moral fresh air she may recover her moral health. Her attorney declares that "the girl has some excellent traits which can be plainly observed cropping out through her ignorance and her condition, for she had no one to care for her. I believe if she is adopted into some good family she will make a woman society may be proud of."

The lesson of this case is that social conditions should be carefully considered in any inquiry concerning the causes of crime. And when offenses come let those whose environment is a constant invitation to do right ask themselves what might happen to them if they were under constant temptation to do wrong.

NOT AN UNMIXED BOON.

The citizen of Arkansas who writes to the Forum that he has discovered a means of supplying the deficiency in atmospheric air, and that by it human life may be prolonged forever, says that he has not yet told anyone the secret because the people may not want him to tell them. In thus keeping silence in so great a matter he has shown much more judgment than did Dr. Brown-Sequard, whose elixir was made known almost as soon as it was discovered and which, had it been a true preservative, would have kept some very disagreeable persons in the world a long time. There could be nothing more alarming than the discovery of a means of preserving life on the globe for a longer period than the scriptural allowance, unless it could be restricted to the use of those good people whose lives are a blessing to those around them and who are deserving of eternal life wherever they may be. If the Arkansas elixir, or whatever it may be called, were to be made known to everybody, there would be little hope for our moral advancement. Governments economically administered would be an everlasting impossibility and cities would be lost indeed. As it is now, Death removes the boodler now and then and a little temporary relief is possible. He even takes off members of combines and trusts, although their creations never die, and human sharks of all descriptions have to pass out. We want no eternal ingredient for these. An elixir for all would be as if the Legislature were perpetually in session or the Municipal Assembly at work day and night. This man of Arkansas, who conceals his dangerous discovery, is a benefactor so long as he keeps his mouth closed. He ought even to cease writing to the papers, lest some less conscientious inventor shall guess his secret. Let him live forever himself if he will, but let him beware of giving eternity to others.

ATTY.-GEN. OLNEY says so little for the public ear, and when he does usually says what is offensive or foolish, that he should be given the benefit of any chance bit of wisdom let fall. In an address at Harvard the other day he remarked that the "United States Government was the greatest eleemosynary institution on earth, and decisive action must be taken to restore it to its legitimate functions. The individual must work out his own salvation, and the Government must interfere only so far as was necessary to give fair play." Mr. Olney has gained something from his residence in Washington. If he doesn't pay too many visits to Boston during his term he may become a Democrat, or at least make some progress towards an understanding of real Democratic principles.

EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON is not any bigger in private life than when Chief Executive. Speaking of the Sherman law, which has resulted in disaster, he says: 'The Democrats are entirely responsible for that, and I am sure that whatever Mr. Cleveland may be able to do with Congress, they would not have repealed the law for me." And yet every Democrat in Congress voted against the bill which President Harrison signed. This is the perfection of peanut politics. One of the uses of a crisis like the present is to call out the virtues of big men and the pettiness and inefficiency of dwarfs.

THE official reports from the surviving officers indicate that the Victoria was lost through a strange blunder made by the Vice-Admiral himself. Rear-Admiral Markham and the other officers were at the time unanimous in the opinion that the maneuver ordered would be hazardous if not positively fatal, but discipline was perfect and the orders were obeyed. Was Admiral Tryon in his right mind at the time or was he drunk? These are questions which will probably be asked and answered at the court-martial.

THE decision of Justice Timothy Maloney that there shall be no kissing in the parks of Baltimore has been confirmed by the higher court and Cupid must step out. The fine of $20 and costs stays and habeas corpus isn't in it. However much Love may laugh at locksmiths his levity will no longer cut any figure in the court of Justice Maloney. After all, the parks are not exactly the proper place for impassioned spirits to rush together. And what is a kiss in public worth, anyhow? It is a smack of which every spectator indirectly partakes and which is rather irritating than pleasing as a spectacle. Nobody steals publicly, and what can a kiss that is not stolen amount to? Park kissing cheapens and vulgarizes the amatory salute. Let there be no more of it.

MR. CLEVELAND may be praised for seeking financial relief to the country by calling Congress together, but the literary world will scarcely be reconciled to his interruption of Congressman Timothy Campbell's new society novel. As Congressmen Tim says, the hot weather and the study of financial questions unfit him for literary work. Thackeray himself, thus hampered, could have produced nothing. While Mr. Cleveland cannot be censured, he must naturally feel that he has made a mistake which cannot be rectified. Had Private Secretary Thurber exercised proper vigilance in scanning the literary announcements the congressional meeting might have been given an October or November date.

THE clouds are rolling swiftly by;
Let joy no longer play the mute.
With hearts renewed and hopes up high
We wait the coming substitute,
The satisfactory substitute,
The great all-mending substitute;
Oh, 't is a beaut
Of far repute,
The satisfactory substitute.

THERE is really no reason for surprise that the Czar has suddenly ordered the Russian military contingent home from the Fair. It would be very galling to that haughty ruler to hear that his soldiers had been yanked around by the Columbian guards, of whom he had not heard when he allowed his warriors to leave their native land.

AS a shelter from sun and rain the umbrella has long been prated and purloined, but it is as an ægis in war that its protective qualities shine. Had not Col. King's ready umbrella intervened, when the Governor's hasty bludgeon descended, the entire State would have shuddered at the crash.

MR. QUAY and Mr. Wanamaker will both be greatly shocked when they hear that a defenseless woman has been brutally beaten by Pennsylvanians and her person besmeared with a compound worse than tar and feathers. Happily, the outrage was not committed on a Sunday.

"HER right duke landed with precision upon the young man's mouth," says a realistic local reporter. But can a young lady's fist be properly considered a duke? Is it not rather a duchess?

MR. GLADSTONE ought not to gloom the royal wedding with his great naval epaulettes. All British naval insignia just now is apt to recall the Camperdown tragedy.

THE Montana citizen who is carving the heads of American Presidents ought not to be encouraged. We hesitate to look upon our Presidents as wooden heads.

ALL sorts of substitutes for red liquor are coming into use in South Carolina. Everything except water will be given a fair trial.

SHUGART looks the picture of health, but what we want is a short stop who looks the picture of luck.

WHILE President Diaz is in Europe this summer he will probably pay his tips in Mexican dollars.

HAPPILY for them our Revolutionary Fathers are where they cannot hear to-morrow's racket.

FALSTAFF on the stringency: "I can get no remedy against this consumption of the purse."

AT this time of year Young America is thinking more of his popper than of his mommer.

SO MUCH financial information coming in the midst of summer is debilitating.

THE pastors appear to regard Gov. Altgeld as their especial mutton.

Tariffs Up—Wool Down, Down.

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Since 1867 there has been a tariff on wool almost prohibitive in its nature. Notwithstanding this high protection the number of sheep in Ohio, which was at the time of the passage of the tariff law the largest wool-growing State in the Union, has been reduced to about one-half. Three years ago the McKinley bill was passed, increasing protection to wool, and the price of wool began going down, until its market selling price is more than 30 per cent less than it was immediately preceding the passage of the bill. And still in face of the facts McKinley and his followers continue to preach high protection to the farmers who are crushed beneath its burdens. McKinley and McKinleyism must go and go for good this time. No farmer can vote for him him without voting against his own interests.

The American Habit of Thinking.

From the Dallas News.

Men in these days are getting very much in the habit of doing their own thinking and of drawing their own conclusions. The discovery of America gave them more room to do this in, and ever since it was discovered people have been coming here from all other parts of the world to get a chance to think. As thinking begets thinking, it has at last become an epidemic in this country, and all are "in it" to a greater or less extent. Even those who never thought much in their mother country no sooner get into the atmosphere of this free country than they supply themselves with thinking caps, and in many instances before they can speak the language which prevails here they think they know it all and want a controlling voice in the management of the country which has given them freedom of speech and thought.

Clean Up Any How.

From the Philadelphia Recorder.

With the summer one-third gone, the I-told-you-so philosophers, always wise after the event, are beginning to underrate the chances of a visitation of cholera this year and to insist that further precaution is unnecessary. Until the reappearance of cold weather it will be a part of prudence to omit no sanitary preparation suggested for keeping the contagion at bay. Even if the cholera shall not come there will be no labor lost in getting ready for it. The same conditions of care and cleanliness that are depended upon to resist the onslaught of cholera will stay the ravages of typhoid fever, diphtheria, scarlet fever and kindred diseases. Constant vigilance is the price of security.

Deserters On the Rolls.

From the Philadelphia Record.

The present administration of the Pension Office is evidently not in sympathy with Commander Weissert's recent declaration that the pension roll contained no names that should not be inscribed upon it. The weeding out process is going on steadily. Of twenty-five persons dropped from the roll in one day of this week eleven had been deserters; others had served less than ninety days—and one of these had not even entered the service, and never was a soldier; a few were women who had remarried; and others had no disabilities save such as resulted from their own vicious habits. The revision of the pension list was undertaken none too soon.

"The World" Beats the World.

From the Toledo Bee.

American newspaper enterprise beats the world. The English newspapers, ever since the Victoria catastrophe, have been vainly waiting for the details from the Admiralty Office. An American newspaper—the New York WORLD—sends a correspondent to the spot and has the full details cabled to America. To-day the English papers will publish the facts of the calamity as furnished by the WORLD—to the world.

Failure of Signs.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

All signs fail in dry weather. The United States has exported more wheat in the last four weeks than it ever before exported in a similar length of time. Yet wheat, like silver, is at the lowest price ever known, and our gold still fails to come back to us. Such a mixing up of things is enough to puzzle even a nail-keg statesman.

MEN OF MARK.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND wears a straw hat.

GOV. MCKINLEY is reported to be impatient to begin the campaign and wants to know who will run against him.

COL. JOHN DAVIS of Denison, Tex., wears an overcoat that was made by Andrew Johnson when Johnson was a tailor.

WM. A. DEHARITY, the Mayor of Elwood, Ind., is only 22 years old, and probably the youngest city executive in the country, as he claims to be.

DR. DAVID WILLIAM CHEEVER, who has lately resigned his professorship of surgery in the Harvard Medical School, is one of the oldest of the active surgeons in Boston.

THE late Thomas Mozley, one of the oldest clergymen and journalists in England—he wrote upwards of 3,000 leaders for the London *Times*—was a brother-in-law of Cardinal Newman.

THE late Admiral Tryon, who went down with the Victoria, was a direct descendant of Gov. Tryon, the Colonial Governor of New York during the Revolutionary war, who assisted at the burning of Norwalk, Conn., and watched the conflagration from a neighboring hill.

HERE is a case that may interest Secretary Hoke Smith and Pension Commissioner Loughran. The Batesville (Ind.) *Herald* says that a pensioner in Decatur County drawing a handsome monthly stipend for total blindness is the best fifteen-ball pool player in Decatur County.

ANDY CARNEGIE has been unbosoming himself to a London reporter. Among other things he declared that he was not a believer in cheap labor. Then he drifted off into a comparison between England and the United States, greatly favorable to the latter, and wound up with the statement that America was not, properly speaking, a protectionist country. "We do," he said, "tax the luxuries of the rich, but not the necessities of the poor."

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

THE Princess of Wales and her daughters are among the best butter makers in the United Kingdom.

THE Queen Regent of Spain is a fine swimmer, and her remarkable feats in the water are daily witnessed by crowds at San Sebastian.

MRS. MARGARET SUNDERLAND COOPER, a member of the London Society of Letters and Art, is, it is stated, the only woman to whom the American Humane Society has awarded its gold medal.

IT is said on the authority of the London dressmaker who makes the Princess of Wales' gowns that her highness is so economical as to almost deserve the term stingy. She is so imbued with the spirit of economy that she has some of her gowns made over for her children.

A MISS JOHNSON has won honors at Cambridge University, England, equivalent to those of a Fifth Wrangler. It was said to be better than any woman had hitherto done in the Mathematical Tripos. She is a Cambridge girl and was a teacher there when she was "discovered" and given a Newnham scholarship.

THE Duke of Veragua and his family, who sailed from New York yesterday on their homeward voyage, were much pleased with their visit. The Duchess is said to have been delighted with the scraps of slang she picked up among New York's 400. At Mrs. Paran Stevens' she said to the hostess that she thought the phrase "in the consomme," very expressive and hospitable. Incidentally the Duchess is very fond of soup—actual soup.

THE late Senator Stanford did not leave his widow in straitened circumstances by any means, although he gave away millions in charity during his lifetime. Mrs. Stanford, in addition to several millions of cash, is said to possess $3,000,000 worth of precious stones of one kind or another. One feature of the collection is a diamond necklace worth $500,000. The jewels are kept in a burglar-proof steel safe with a time lock and are always under guard.

Begin by Reading It.

From the Atlanta Journal.

The first thing to be done is to repeal the Sherman act. When a man's house is on fire he does not sit down and draw plans for the repair of the damage. He goes to work to put out the flames, and when that task is accomplished he prepares to restore the property to good condition.

ALL THEY WANTED.

What the Merchants' Terminal Got From St. Louis.

CITY OFFICIALS FAVOR A FIGHT AGAINST THE COMBINE.

Councilman Clark Says That If the City Can Do Anything to Prevent the Alliance of the Two Bridges It Should Be Done—The City Counselor's Views.

Exactly what will come of the terminal combination is not known. The combination of the two is looked upon as a breach of trust.

A pominent member of the Merchants' Exchange speaking to-day, said: "It is a good thing for the associations, but a blow to the shippers."

Whether the combination will come under the head of the anti-trust law passed by the Missouri Legislature is a mixed question. The Terminal Association officials say it will not affect them in the least. But when the terms of the agreement are made public in detail it will be the business of the Attorney-General of the State to investigate, and if in his judgment it is a violation then the City Circuit Attorney will be called upon to look into the matter. The number of ordinances granted the company in the last five years have been enormous, the company getting everything it asked for under the belief that it had the interests of the merchants at heart:

ORDINANCES GRANTED.

Ordinance 14,078, allowing them to build a double track from Cerre street to the Chain of Rocks up the Levee.

Ordinance 14,797—An ordinance allowing them to build a double track across the Water-works reservation.

Ordinance 15,376 amends the first two ordinances and allows the company further privileges in the construction of their double track to make connection with the Merchants' Bridge.

Ordinance 15,545 allows them to put in a side track and cross Dock street near Hall street.

Ordinance 15,593 allows them to cross the block of ground on Main near Mullanphy.

Ordinance 15,594 gives them the right to run a switch up Palm street, from Hall street.

Ordinance 15,607 gives them the privilege of making a switch into the Broderick & Bascom Rope Co.'s factory and occupy the sidewalk.

Ordinance 15,608 allows them to run into the Union Stock Yards to connect with various switches of private concerns.

Ordinance 15,711 allows the putting down of a switch from Cass avenue to O'Fallon street along First street.

Ordinance 15,911 gives the right of connecting the Wabash tracks at Monroe street. Ordinance 15,712 gives them two tracks at Eighth and Gratiot streets and ordinance 15,713 permits an additional switch across the Water-works reservation.

Ordinance 16,135 allows the company to extend its tracks from a point on Carr street, 100 feet west of Broadway, south on Collins street several blocks and vacates all alleys and streets necessary for the company to build a passenger depot and make the necessary connections with its main tracks.

Later on the company secured the right to build a belt line around the city, an almost invaluable franchise, this belt line tapping all of the big railroad companies running out of St. Louis.

IN THEIR POWER.

The privileges granted the Merchants' Terminal Co. and the right which the St. Louis Terminal Association possess place the city practically in the hands of the two companies for all time to come. The combination of the two forever throttles any attempt for a new terminal association if the Mississippi was spanned by twenty instead of two bridges. Nearly every foot of street, where it is possible to lay either a side track or switch, let alone a main track, has been given over to one or the other of the companies. Should a new bridge be built across the Mississippi its approach could find no switching facilities, First, Second and Main, and in some places Third street, being occupied by the Merchants' Terminal Co.

City Counselor Marshall when asked what could be done about the alliance of the two associations said:

COUNSELOR MARSHALL'S VIEWS.

"It's the duty of the Attorney General to investigate and decide whether it comes under the law against combinations. If it does the Circuit Attorney should then be instructed to proceed against the company. The fact that they have not filed a statement of their earnings would be a waste of money to go after them on. They gave no bond to comply with all the provisions of the ordinance. Their bond, I am informed, states that it is to protect the city from damage arrising through the construction or maintenance of their tracks. The corporation lawyers draw bills so that they get all the best of it, and as the House of Delegates and Council seldom refer an ordinance in here for advice it goes through all right. The city should have a lawyer at a big salary to see that the city's interest is protected in every ordinance. He would save ten times his salary every year."

Acting Mayor Nagel, when asked if he had given the matter any thought, said: "I am giving the city all my time and am devoting less than an hour a day to my own affairs, but I have had no time to give the combination any thought whatever. The only thing I know about it is what I read in the papers. The combination, however, has come later than I thought it would. When the scheme of a new association was talked of it was all patriotism and no money. It was to down Gould, who was the greatest benefactor the city ever had in a railroad sense and the only man in the railroad business who believed St. Louis was a city. It has turned out just as I expected, and just as all these matters as a rule do turn out—they have consolidated. As to the law in the case I haven't given it attention enough to know whether they have or have not the right to do it. Lawyers spend whole days looking up questions of this character and I have not had a minute to myself, especially on this subject, and am not prepared to give any opinion on it."

THE CITY SHOULD STEP IN.

Councilman Pat Clark discussed the consolidation this morning and said he thought it was wrong. "Those people," said Mr. Clark, "Got everything they wanted. If there was a bill in the House for the Merchants' Terminal it went through, because every time a vote was cast for what they wanted it was thought it was a vote against monopoly. Everything they got they got because the members of the House thought any privilege they granted them was like doing the citizens and merchants a favor and a stroke toward the building up of a new St. Louis. I never championed or ever fought any bill they ever had. I was always with them because I believed they were with the merchants. But they are all the same. I believe it's wrong and an outrage and if the city has any power to stop any combination that is going to shut out competition between the two associations it should step in and do it."

Mr. Clark's opinion is in accord with the majority of the members of the House and Council who have under the belief that they were helping the city overthrow the old terminal octopus created a new monopoly by far greater than the other.

HIS SILVER JUBILEE.

Rev. Fr. Shea of St. Kevin's Parish to Celebrate It To-Morrow.

Rev. Fr. Edward J. Shea, pastor of St. Kevin's Church, Park and Cardinal avenues, will celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of his ordination by solemn high mass at his church to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock. The parishioners have looked forward to the event for some time, and will give Fr. Shea a substantial silvery token of their regard. Fr. Shea has served as a pastor in this city for many years, first at the Assumption Church and afterwards at St. Kevin's, when he has brought to the front with much skill and marked financial ability.

A Grave Responsibility.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

We are now regaled with the doings of a "lady burglar" in Missouri, since its official recognition as an adjective of the World's Fair authorities, the word "lady" has gone nearly "all the gaits."

HELD ON SUSPICION.—A negro giving the name of Robert Brown, who was arrested yesterday at Sixth and Spruce streets, is being held on suspicion of having a white negro and Chinese fan murder and killing a man on June 14.

M., K. & E. TRANSFER.

It Will Take Place on July 14—New Stations.

According to the present arrangement, and if nothing at the present time unforeseen happens, the M., K. & E. will be turned over to the Missouri, Kansas & Texas company by the Southeastern Construction Co. on July 14. For the first month only mixed trains will be run, and the road will be managed by Supt. Lyons, together with his territory of the M., K. & T. proper from Hannibal, Mo., to Parsons. The road starts from Portage des Sioux, near the mouth of the Missouri River and proceeds westwardly along the north bank of the Missouri River a distance of 162 miles and makes connection with the M., K. & T. at Franklin, Howard County. The M., K. & T. passenger trains will continue to be run via Hannibal until the completion of the Bellefontaine Bridge, which will not be completed until January, 1894, when the Katy will then have a through line of its own from St. Louis to Texas. The maximum grade of the M., K. & E. is only 26.4 feet per mile. The stations on the line after leaving St. Louis will be Portage Junction, Black Walnut, St. Charles, Midland, Quarry, Central Quarry, Millers, Wolcon Springs, Hamburg, Matson, Augusta, Dutzon, Marthasville, Peers, Bernheimer, Gore, Case, McKittrick, Rhineland, Steedman, Yokane, Tebbetts, Wainwright, North, Jefferson, Claysville, Hattsbury, Wilton, Rutland, Kennard, Hinsdale, Rocheport, Slayd, Pearson and New Franklin Junction. Depots have been erected as far up the line as Rocheport, in Boone County.

Clergymen Mollified.

During the administration of Capt. A. Faulkner as General Passenger and Ticket Agent of the M., K. & T., the Katy received more or less censure from the clergy of the State on account of being refused half-fare permits. Capt. Faulkner refused to issue permits to the clergy of the State under any and all circumstances, and as a consequence the religious papers, especially those of the rural districts, paid their respects to Capt. Faulkner and the management of the M., K. & T., in no very mild manner. When Mr. Barker took charge of the passenger department he set about to restore peace in the family once more, and he has succeeded, as by permission of President Rouse, Mr. Barker has the authority now to issue half-fare permits to all clergymen.

Railroad Notes.

F. L. Martin, commercial agent of the M., K. & T. at Cincinnati, was at headquarters this morning.

On account of Tuesday being a holiday the Eastern Committee of the Western Passenger Association will not meet until July 6.

General Freight Agent O. Hale of the M., K. & T., returned yesterday from Chicago.

A. T. Drew, Assistant General Freight Agent, Passenger and Ticket Agent James Barker and Traffic Manager D. Miller of the M., K. & T., are in Texas. General Manager Purdy is in New York.

General Manager Hays of the Wabash this morning issued the following circular: "This company having adopted the Westinghouse automatic air-brake, Westinghouse train signal and Gould automatic coupler on all of its passenger trains operated on its lines east of the Mississippi River, it is necessary in order to prevent delays and insure safety that all passenger cars, including special or private cars passing over this road, be similarly equipped. Taking effect July 15, no cars will be hauled on passenger trains over the portion of this company's road unless equipped with the above mentioned appliances. Cars equipped with couplers of the Mosier car builder's vertical type, interchangeable with the Gould coupler, will be accepted."

Mr. W. T. Savage has been appointed Soliciting Agent of the Plant system with headquarters at St. Louis, vice *J. J. Webster*, resigned. Mr. Savage was transferred from Birmingham, Ala., he being succeeded at Birmingham by Mr. J. P. Munnerlyn.

The employes in the passenger department of the Missouri Pacific will be granted a holiday on the 4th.

The Wabash will run a special train from St. Louis to Montreal on the evening of the 4th, bearing delegates to the convention of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor. The train, composed of seven sleepers, will leave the Union Depot at 6:45.

General Passenger Agent H. C. Townsend of the Missouri Pacific returned this morning from the North.

J. H. Lyons, Western Passenger Agent of the Missouri Pacific at Kansas City; Bissell Wilson, Southern Traveling Agent at Louisville, Ky. and H. D. Wilson, Passenger Agent at Memphis, were at Missouri Pacific headquarters to-day.

T. B. Lynch, Assistant Passenger Agent of the Newport News & Mississippi Valley Railway Co., is in the city to-day.

The announcement made in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH that Mr. A. S. Dodge of the *Cotton Belt* would to-day be appointed General Traffic Manager of the company was this morning officially announced by President C. W. Fordyce and General Superintendent J. A. Edson. The circular issued this morning announces that the appointment is effective at once.

AUGUT TOWN.

FOR A RACING ROBBERY.—Bob Jackson, colored, was arrested yesterday on a charge of robbing E. m. G. Brewing, a horseman, of $37 in Mamie Dodd's house of ill-fame.

FREE GERMINDE SCHOOL.—The Free-Gemeinde of South St Louis opened a summer school this forenoon at South St. Louis Turnhall. Mrs. Emma S. Rumpf is teacher.

STOLE $1,000 WORTH OF DIAMONDS.—A burglar entered the house of Mrs. M. L. Roberts at No. 5 South Twenty-first street, yesterday morning and stole $1,000 worth of diamonds.

THE HUCKSTERS' UNION PROTESTS.—The Hucksters' Union met at Dreidel Hall yesterday afternoon and protested against the flagrant violation of the license law by several hundred hucksters.

ACCUSED HIS MOTHER.—Aloisius Edde, aged about 17 years, was fined $15 by Judge Morris today for abusing his mother, Barbara Edde, of 2049 South Broadway. Mrs. Edde is paralyzed. Her son pleaded that he was drunk.

ACCUSED OF FORGERY.—James Logan, alias C. H. Hill, alias John Logan, was arrested yesterday and lodged in the Third District Station on the charge of forging three checks, one for $300 on Charles Boyd, another for $75 on Herman Lanier, and a third for $75 on Fred Coleman.

ACCUSED OF ASSAULTING A CHILD.—McClain Ridgeway, 9 years old, was arrested last night on a charge of making a criminal assault upon Florence Crawford, 7 years old, living with her parents at No. 204 North Fifteenth street.

STOLE EVANS FINED HEAVILY.—Steve Evans, who shot at Sergt. Gilligan on Saturday night in front of Milford's restaurant, was fined $200 by Judge Morris to-day on charges of carrying concealed weapons and discharging firearms.

SHE MAY DIE.—Phoebe Davis, 35 years old, weighing 300 pounds, fell down a flight of her home, 1219 North Fifteenth street, yesterday morning and received scalp wounds which may cause her death.

THE POWDER EXPLODED.—John Goodrack, a 13-year-old boy living at 1412 North Fifteenth street, was playing with a can of powder last night when it accidentally exploded, badly burning his face and cutting a small gash over his left eye.

SHE TOOK PARIS GREEN.—Louisa Bleitner, 15 years old, took half an ounce of Paris green yesterday morning at the home of her parents, 1226 South Third street. She was in love with a carriage painter named John Strunter, who did not return her affection, and she resolved to commit suicide. She will recover.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

[No matter written on both sides of the sheet can appear under this head.—ED.]

The Tariff on Tin.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The McKinley tariff steal bill admits tin ore, cassiterite, or black oxide of tin, and tin in bars, blocks, pigs, or grain or granulated, free of duty until July 1, 1893, and thereafter as otherwise provided for in that act.

After July 1, 1893, cassiterite, or black oxide of tin, and bar, block and pig tin, is taxed 4 cents per pound, provided "that the product of the mines of the United States shall have exceeded 5,000 tons of cassiterite and bar, block and pig tin in any one year prior to July 1, 1893, then all imported cassiterite, bar, block and pig tin shall after July 1, 1893, be admitted free of duty."

There is not the slightest danger that the products of the tin mines of the United States for the next decade will exceed one-twentieth of the required 5,000 tons, and it would be very interesting to know how many tons of bar, block and pig tin were imported free of duty prior to July 1, 1893, to get the benefit of the tax of 4 cents per pound.

With the additional tax of 4 cents per pound, articles made of tin plate will, of course, now become so cheap that dinner kettles, wash boilers, tin cups, tin soldiers and tin baby rattles will be given as premiums with every pound of tree sugar.

Leslie Tom.

DROP ON A SHERIFF.

Newt Vorce, a Colorado Terror, on the Warpath.

WITH COWBOY FRIENDS HE "SHOOTS UP A TOWN."

The Sheriff Disarmed While Trying to Capture the Desperado—How the Bad Man of Deer Trail Was Forced to Surrender by Col. Chivington—A Red Record.

GREELEY, Colo., July 3.—Newton Vorce, the notorious desperado, entered the town of Evans last night with a half dozen cowboys and, after loading up with liquor, they commenced to run the town, insulting people and firing off their revolvers in the street. Marshal Huff of Evans quieted them down once, but Vorce began it again and at midnight, when the Marshal tried to arrest him, he put the muzzle of his gun to that officer's breast and pulled the trigger, but all the chambers were empty. In the scuffle that followed Vorce knocked the Marshal down. The officer, while down, struck Vorce with his cane, and that worthy answered with a severe blow from the butt end of his revolver on the head of the prostrate man, cutting a deep gash in his skull. Vorce and his partners then mounted their horses and rode out of town, shooting out the street lamps as they went. A mile from town the gang met two young men riding on bicycles from Denver to Greeley. Halting them, they made the cyclers turn about and ride the other way, but allowed them to proceed on their journey shortly afterward, first shooting several times at their wheels. The young men and the Marshal swore out warrants against Vorce for assault with intent to kill, and this morning Sheriff Arthur of this city went out to arrest him. He found his man at a ranch about six miles from Evans, but Vorce was well armed, and the Sheriff, not being able to take him, came back home to get assistance. Under-Sheriff Knowlton went to Evans and raised a posse of six mounted men, all armed with winchesters, and they went after the bad man, while the Sheriff and a deputy went by another road in a buck-board. The Sheriff found Vorce near Callahan's ranch, but that gentleman got the drop on the officer and halted him. The officer tried to parley, but Vorce said if he wanted to talk he must first disarm and walk up to him. This the Sheriff did and talked with Vorce, trying to induce him to surrender. But the desperado laughed at him and rode away, leaving the officer to look for smaller game.

TERROR OF DEER TRAIL.

Vorce is known all over the West as the "Deer Trail Terror." In December, 1888, being hotly pursued by a posse for the shooting of Deputy Sheriff Cantley, he took refuge in a dug-out on the "L. H. C." Ranch, not far from Deer Trail. He took possession of the ranch by forcible means. The owner, a man named Robinson, and a herder who was working for the latter, named Robert Lathrop, who afterward lost his life on account of the desperado, recognised Vorce, and they simply did as he told them.

A few days after Vorce arrived at the ranch the officers who were after him suspected where he was located. To make sure, however, they sent a negro to the ranch, ostensibly for the purpose of buying horses. He found out the situation and reported to the officers at Deer Trail, who sent the two Adams boys and a man named Johnson to the spot. These men took up a foolish position, being where they could not leave without placing themselves in jeopardy of the desperado's rifle. After remaining in this position twenty-four hours without food or drink they drew cuts as to who should run the gauntlet and make their position known. It fell upon Johnson and he successfully ran the blockade. It was at daybreak that morning, shortly after Johnson left, that a man wearing Vorce's well-known sombrero walked out of the dugout towards the horses. Instantly the two guardsmen fired and the man fell dead. It proved not to be Vorce, as was supposed, but Robert Lathrop, the sheep herder. It is supposed that Vorce compelled the sheep herder to put on his (Vorce's) hat and then sally forth for the purpose of feeding the horses. It was undoubtedly a cunning ruse on the part of the desperado and it cost the unfortunate man his life.

SHOT THE DEPUTY DEAD.

The Sheriff's posse that was in pursuit of Vorce was in charge of George B. Hollingsworth. When the latter arrived at the scene he volunteered to go out and make a reconnoiter of the field. He had got about 250 yards from the dug-out when two sharp rifle reports rang out, and the brave deputy fell to the ground dead, pierced by two bullets. The dead man lay where he fell all day, the members of the posse fearing to approach near it.

The officers decided to wait for reinforcements from Denver, and a telegram for assistance was sent to the Sheriff in the latter city. In the meantime they kept a close watch on the dug-out, and a half dozen rifles were always ready to bark at the desperado did he make an attempt to escape.

Under-Sheriff Chivington and Deputies Lynde and Yates took a special train from Denver and proceeded to the ranch, where they arrived Wednesday morning, Dec. 21.

Col. Chivington at once resolved upon desperate measures. This was nothing less than the use of dynamite. Col. Chivington is known throughout the West as an intrepid officer. He is known as the hero of the famous Sand Creek massacre, which occurred in 1864. At a time when Colorado was suffering from Indian depredations he surrounded several hundred Indians in a valley on Sand Creek and massacred them all with shells and bombs. For this he was cashiered as an officer of the army.

He carried a large amount of guns and ammunition and plenty of giant powder. The guards were placed around the dugout, and for thirty-six hours they kept up a fire on the desperado's quarters, but were unable to get a good shot at him. Seeing that it was impossible to shoot him out, the deputy decided to resort to the use of dynamite. The dugout was situated in an embankment, with the door on the side. Next to the creek, in the rear of the dugout, was a straw stack, and sloping from that was an undulation in the prairie. The door of the dugout was the only position from which Vorce could shoot. This was well guarded by men in front, who had instructions to shoot as soon as the desperado showed his head. It was now about 10 o'clock at night and a snowstorm had come up. It was cold and blowing. Col. Chivington, accompanied by Mr. McShane, a ranchman, now proceeded down the hill toward the dugout, covering themselves by the straw stack. They carried with them seventeen sticks of giant powder.

THE BAD MAN YIELDS.

The immense quantity of giant powder was placed on the roof of the dugout and the attempt was made to light the fuse, but the fuse would not burn, it having got wet from the snow. Col. Chivington then decided to set fire to the straw-stack, knowing that the flames would communicate to the woodwork of the dugout and thence to the giant powder. While the straw-stack was burning the country round about was lighted up and the cordon of the posse was shortened, the men being brought in from 250 yards to 75 yards' distance from the dugout. The stack burned fiercely, and the posse waited patiently for the desperado to come out. Col. Chivington and McShane remained near the dugout. As yet there was no danger of the dynamite exploding, and they preferred to be in readiness to take Vorce alive if he so signified. McShane never took the point of his rifle from the doorway of the dugout, thus protecting Chivington in his other work. It was now near midnight, and the fire was getting uncomfortably close to the dynamite. Chivington and McShane were thinking of withdrawing. Finally they heard a voice coming out of the depths of the dugout. While he could not see, he could hear the roar of the burning straw stack, and he felt that his danger was imminent. He called out if he could surrender, or if he must be roasted alive. In reply, Col. Chivington stated that he was surrounded by dynamite and death was only a matter of a few moments, but if he wished to surrender, and would come out of his ailing without arms and hands up, he would not be injured. The desperado said he would do it, and he did.

Vorce was taken to Greeley and placed on trial for murder. He was sentenced to fourteen years in the penitentiary but was pardoned out last winter by retiring Gov. Routt.

WAS A CONFEDERATE SCOUT.

Vorce was in the Confederate army, and served under Gen. Lee as a scout, performing much valuable service in that capacity. He is a man 50 years of age and weighs 190 pounds. He is 5 feet 11 inched in height, and is one of the best built men on the plains. He throws his white hat back in a dashing manner from his rather intellectual brow, which gives him a very distinguished appearance. He wears a heavy blond mustache, has a keen, piercing blue or gray eye, and stands erect like a man proud of his physique and anxious to impress every one with his importance. Whenever he fires a rifle at a mark or at an animal he invariably has suspended from the little finger of his right hand a heavy revolver, so that in the event of his missing his mark with the gun he can hit it with his revolver. He does this to keep in practice for any emergency.

HE WILL MARRY HER.

Romantic Sequel to Lena Hoffman's Attempt at Suicide.

The sequel to Lena Hoffman's attempt at suicide last Friday by taking morphine will probably be enacted this evening and another little Carondelet romance will be complete. She is a pretty girl and was formerly employed as a domestic by Mr. Marple of Michigan avenue, though her parents are pretty well off and live at Smith's Landing. Lena is now at the home of her married sister, 6716 Minnesota avenue, and is probably not sorry that her attempt to end her life has failed.

Arthur Kuhlman, the young man for love of whom she took poison, has consented to marry her, and the license will probably be taken out to-day. The girl's father came up from Smith's Landing and there will be a family rejoicing when the affair comes off.

MADISON CAR WORKS FAILURE.

The Company Will Try to Resume Work—The Mining Situation.

The situation in the Granite Mountain and Bimetallic shut-down and the Madison Car Works assignment remains unchanged to-day. Nothing new has developed since last Saturday. At the offices of the companies the clerks have no information to give out.

Messrs. L. M. Rumsey and Paul Fuss were in consultation all day in the Board room of the Granite Mountain. From time to time some of the principal stockholders would drop and join in the discussion. They were mostly bent on cleaning up matters at the mines and were letting the Madison car shops take care of themselves. The mills at the Granite Mountain and Bimetallic will be run until all the ore mined at present is disposed of. After that there will be a complete shut down until the market price of silver makes it profitable to mine it.

The Madison Car-works directors had no time to discuss the affairs of the company this morning but it is understood that Mr. Fuss will apply for an order of court during the week under which the shops can be run and contracts on hand amounting to 900 cars filled.

The post mortem notes are said to have been the cause of the Madison assignment. The company is said to have indorsed $260,000 worth of paper in the course of business for the New York bankers and when the latter fell into financial straits and failed to redeem them the Madison works found themselves without ready money to carry on the business.

ALTON ITEMS.

Cut to Pieces by a Train on the Big Four Road—News and Notes.

ALTON, Ill., July 3.—The remains of Thos. McLaughlin were brought to the St. Joseph's Hospital here yesterday morning. He was cut to pieces by a train on the Big Four road near East Alton some time during Saturday night. It is supposed he was drunk and lay down on the track. His home is unknown. Coroner Kinder held the inquest yesterday afternoon.

Last night the Bunker Hill Council of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics marched to the First Presbyterian Church and listened to a sermon appropriate to the occasion from the pastor, Rev. G. W. Smith. The services were largely attended.

The Alton Union of the Christian Endeavor societies will celebrate the Fourth of July at the Piasa Assembly grounds. A special train has been chartered on the Bluff Line, and it is expected fully 1,000 young people will attend. Rev. Dr. Kendrick, President of Shurtleff College, will deliver the oration. Field sports will occupy the afternoon.

The Cumberland Presbyterian Sunday-school will go to Getz's Grove on the Motor Line for their annual picnic and celebration to-morrow.

The Alton Post of the G. A. R. will celebrate the Fourth of July at Morris' Grove with speeches, dancing and other exercises. They are preparing for a big time.

The funeral of Mrs. John D. Ryan, wife of Officer Ryan, from the Cathedral yesterday afternoon, was one of the largest ever witnessed in this city. The deceased was well known and highly respected by a large acquaintance.

The Standard Flouring Mills closed down on Saturday on account of the scarcity of wheat.

Venice.

VENICE, Ill., July 3.—The Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, together with the Sunday-school, will give a picnic at the public school grounds to-morrow afternoon. Rev. C. W. Bonner of O'Fallon and S. P. Shaw of this place will deliver addresses.

The regular semi-monthly meeting of the Village Board of Madison will be held to-night. The offices of Messrs. Ward & Bagby, two trustees who have absented themselves from all meetings for the past two months, will be declared vacant should they fail to attend to-night, and an election will be ordered for two trustees to fill their places.

The shutting down of the Car Works has caused much business depression at Madison. It is believed there, however, that work will soon be resumed and that the Missouri Car & Foundry Co. will ultimately control the institution, in which event it would be worked to its full capacity.

Mrs. Theodore Selb is slowly recovering from her paralytic stroke.

The entertainment given by the Venice Gymnasium Saturday night was a success. The hall is now supplied with all modern athletic appliances and is becoming a favorite resort for our young men. The membership numbers over forty.

WEDDING GIFTS.

Lovely new designs in
CUT-GLASS, DOULTON,
SOLID SILVER WARES,
ROYAL WORCESTER AND DRESDEN,
PARIAN MARBLE WARES,
SILVER-PLATED WARE AND CUTLERY,
MUSIC BOXES, SEVRES WARES,
CLOCKS AND WATCHES,
DIAMONDS AND JEWELS, ETC.

The low prices will please you.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Cor. Broadway and Locust.

Send for catalogue; 2,000 engravings.

Buried Alive.

WHITE HAVEN, Pa., July 3.—Ever since the burial of his wife last February Chas. Boger, a young farmer, has been convinced that she was not dead when lowered into the grave. The idea so preyed upon his mind that he showed symptoms of insanity. His friends yesterday opened the grave and discovered that the glass in the coffin lid was broken. The corpse lay face downward and the disheveled hair and torn robes indicated a terrible struggle on the part of the woman to get out. The spectators were horrified, but strange to say, the husband became calm and recovered his reason.

THE FOURTH ON THE WABASH.

The Wabash Railroad will sell Fourth of July excursions tickets at the usual reduction. Particulars at city ticket offices, southeast corner Broadway and Olive street, and Union Depot.

Ready for the Fourth.

A holiday is not a holiday unless you have something new to wear. If you can't call in the day time Famous will be open until 10 o'clock to-night. Have you seen the $25 and $30 suits at $12?

VISITATION SCHOOL WORK.—The class work of the Visitation Parish School taught by the Sisters of Loretto was on exhibition yesterday afternoon and to-day.

POTTER'S TROUBLES.

Charged With Lying, Fraud, Drunkenness and Adultery.

A CIRCULAR ON HIS SINS FROM DR. PUTNAM

Distributed at the Church Door Yesterday—Excerpts From the Letter—Ready to Stake His Reputation on the Truth of His Charges Against the Divine—Religious News.

NEW YORK, July 3.—There was trouble in Dr. Potter's Baptist Tabernacle yesterday. Charges were brought against the pastor by his assistant, Rev. Dr. Putnam, and a committee had been investigating them ever since. Dr. Putnam thought the committee were slightly favoring Dr. Potter, so he issued a circular to be distributed at the church door yesterday—communion day. This letter reviews the case from the beginning and upbraids the congregation for upholding the pastor in the face of what the author considers positive proof of his guilt. Following are some exerpts:

"The victims of his dishonesty and the sufferers from his wiles are so many in this community and elsewhere that the officers of the law have to employ all the skill and means at their command and enter every sanctuary of the Lord—and at a time of worship—in order to secure justice for Potter's creditors.

"It seems strange that a church whose members have poured streams of scandal into one another's ears for years concerning their pastor's dishonesty and immorality should now be engaged in the vain attempt to exonerate him through the effort of a jury of his own selection.

"It is only fair and just for me to state that a short time before I brought the charges against Potter to your notice he threatened me with arrest, and, failing in that, he offered me a bribe to leave the city and to pledge myself never to state anything derogatory to his character.

"For your guidance, and in order to remove any doubt from your minds as to whether I am in the possession of undeniable facts of Potter's guilt, I hereby in print charge D. C. Potter, upon my personal knowledge and upon the evidence of unimpeachable witnesses, with habitual lying, deliberate dishonesty, fraud, drunkenness and adultery with women, whose name I am ready to divulge before a proper tribunal. In the name of justice and for the sake of morality and in behalf of many of his victims I have participated in the unhappy controversy, and shall continue to do until the guilt of D. C. Potter is clearly exposed before the world and the ministry and of an unworthy member.

"Upon the proving of these charges I stake my own reputation, my private and ministerial character, my future career, in which is involved my own happiness and that of my family."

Some of Dr. Potter's partisans called on the police to prevent the distribution of the circulars, but before the officers arrived they had all been handed out and no arrests were made.

WILL ASSIST RUSSELL WEBB.

NEW YORK, July 3.—Abdurrim Abdi, an Egyptian, is in the city. He is on a mission to propagate the Moslem faith in this country. He will assist ex-Consul Alexander Russell Webb in establishing colonies of Egyptians in the South, and in building mosques in this and other cities. The Effendi is a member of the National party in Egypt. He attacked the British press, alleging that it is muzzled by the Government and that it misrepresents the true state of affairs in Ireland and all the English colonies. He expressed the opinion that the occupancy of Egypt by the British would be terminated in a comparatively short time, and predicted that the next great war would be between England and France over Egypt. "America is a great country," he said. "New York is well named. It is very new. It is breathless, bustling. In Egypt we look upon the United States as the prospective ruler of the world, although our people find it difficult to understand your system of government."

SAM JONES AT SEDALIA.

SEDALIA, Mo., July 3.—The Rev. Samuel Jones delivered one of his characteristic sermons before the Chautauqua Assembly yesterday on the text: "Choose ye this day whom ye will serve." He said he was sorry the local ministers were opposed to the Sunday admission fee and admonished them that Sedalia was only a short distance removed from hell, which convinced him that the clergy had been fishing in the same hole for sometime without getting a nibble. He advised that they try a new hole or change their bait, and if they did not desire to do either then they ought to co-operate with him in purifying the moral atmosphere. Last night he preached a rousing sermon on the saloon question.

DECLINED THE HONOR.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 3.—Dr. Samuel Hart, Professor of Trinity College, who was last week elected Bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Vermont, has declined the honor in a letter sent to Dr. J. I. Bliss of Burlington, who presided over the convention at which he was elected. Dr. Hart expresses his deep sense of the honor conferred upon him, but says that he feels it his duty to remain at the college.

BOLTING PRESBYTERIANS.

The Dr. Briggs Case May Result in a Split in the Church.

NEW YORK, July 3.—An important secret conclave of the bolting Presbyterians was held in this city on June 29 to protest against the action of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church on the suspension of Dr. Briggs. The meeting was large and was composed entirely of supporters and sympathizers with Dr. Briggs and advocates of his policy and tenets. All information of the meeting and its purposes was carefully kept from the outside public, both before and since the meeting, until yesterday, when a reporter learned that such a conference had been held. Many clergymen from other cities in this State and some from New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Connecticut and Rhode Island were present. Dr. Francis Brown and Dr. Thomas S. Hastings, both of the Union Theological Seminary, in this city, were present at the meeting and took an active interest in the proceedings. The attendants at the conclave were enjoined to strict secrecy regarding the meeting and its objects, but the reporter learned that some very vigorous protests were entered against the action of the General Assembly, which may result in a complete split in that body and a secession of no mean proportion from its ranks. It was resolved to take immediate steps to circulate a protest against the General Assembly's action on the Briggs matter, the protest to be signed by Presbyterians of the more advanced school all over the country. The reporter called upon a number of clergymen who are known to have been present at the meeting, but all either feigned ignorance of it or refused absolutely to talk on the subject.

Attacked by the Sheriff.

CHICAGO, July 3.—On an attachment writ obtained in the Superior Court the Sheriff is in possession this morning of the Tattersall Tournament Co. The Monahan Bottling Co. is plaintiff. It alleges a claim of $2,200 for supplies and declares that the defendant is about to violate a season contract for supplying food. The attachment is obtained to prevent the company from removing to the Fair until the dispute is settled.

THE PECK WON THE RACE.

Exciting Contest of Speed Between Two Long Island Sound Steamers.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 3.—The steamers Richard Peck and the Puritan had an exciting race on the Sound last night in which the Peck came off the winner. From the time the race commenced fire poured from the smokestacks of the Puritan, under the influence of her forced draught, while such auxiliary the Peck was not equipped. At 9 o'clock the Puritan was a mile and a half astern, and at 9:10 the middle ground was reached, when the Peck sheered to the northward on her course to New Haven. The race was one of the most remarkable between steamboats that has ever taken place on Long Island Sound. It is said that preparation had been made during the entire afternoon aboard the Puritan for the race. The Peck, it is claimed, knew nothing of this preparation until only a short time before her departure, and upon learning of it her officers made hurried preparations for the race.

A WILD BOY.

He Eats Grass and in Other Ways Lives Like an Animal.

From the San Francisco Examiner.

The town of Livermore has a wild boy that eats grass and lives on roots and herbs and does all sorts of strange things.

For years this wild boy has lived in his father's pastures, and has been as contented as any ordinary mortal would be in a well-furnished and comfortable home. The unfortunate lad has a name and a home, but he does not regard either as much as any rational being would. He prefers to frisk around in his father's grain fields and chase the frightened children of the neighborhood down the country roads.

John Worth is the wild boy's name, and he is about 15 years old. His father is Harrison Worth, who lives on a little tract of ground a few miles out of Livermore. The boy has been a terror to the neighbors for a long time. Ever since his birth he has been an imbecile, and all attempts to teach him even the rudiments of understanding have been but dismal failures.

The wild boy knows absolutely nothing, and is as much at home in the open fields as he is at his father's hearthside. Recently he has been terrorizing the neighbors of the Worth ranch to such an extent that he was arrested on the complaint of Farmer Clark, who considers him dangerous to be at large. His sanity was investigated by the Lunacy Commission the other day, but the doctors decided that the green fields and the hills that surrounded Livermore Valley were better places for him than an insane asylum would be, so he was sent home on the afternoon train in custody of his father, who has promised to take better care of him in the future.

The boy's father had been in the habit of keeping his son at home by tying him to a stake, just as the cattle are treated, and he never makes any attempt to escape. The rope around his ankle has always been sufficient to keep him within bounds, and while the wild boy would tug at his rope just as any dumb brute would do he has never had the intelligence to untie his fastening.

When untied and turned out in the pasture with the cattle the boy affects all of their traits. He jumps about in the fields like a frisky lamb, drinks water out of the creek and eats grass. He developed his liking for grass and roots several years ago and seems to prefer such food to a carefully prepared meal in his father's dining-room.

The boy's parents are very poor and have been unable to do anything to assist the unfortunate lad, so they have let him run in the green fields with the live stock. By reason of his peculiarities the boy has been called the "Wild Boy of Livermore" for the past ten years, and the little children have the most abject fear of him. When loose he will climb fences and chase them down the road, but he has never been known to harm any of them. When he catches them he looks them over curiously and seems to regard them with simple interest.

Celebration To-Night.

The city will be alive with friends to-morrow night, but the great crowd will be down at Famous. Keep open till 10 o'clock to-night to accommodate those who have to work all day.

A HORSE IN A TRANCE.

The Remarkable Experience of a Farmer's Sick Horse.

From the Baltimore Herald.

Felix Hubbard is a tiller of the soil. The little patch of mother earth he calls his own is located to the east of the city, about one mile beyond the Bayview Asylum and a half mile north of Eastern avenue. Access is gained to the place by a road which makes off from Eastern avenue and winds about near the Hubbard farmhouse. Year in and year out Farmer Hubbard has worked away and sown his seed. The earth has yielded him a comfortable income.

His only assistant in his honest occupation has been a dun-colored mare, Bess by name. For over fifteen years the animal has been in possession of Farmer Hubbard, and even when he purchased her she was not so young as she used to be. However, the investment was a good one, and when Farmer Hubbard came to the stable last Sunday morning and found old Bess about to "climb the golden stairs," or make her entree to the place where all dead horses go, he remarked that, though her plowing days were over, she never kicked at work and had earned her long rest.

The old mare was certainly in a bad way. It was only after great difficulty that the beast got upon her feet, and when once upright had to be jacked up with ropes. Thinking a little exercise would do her good, Mr. Hubbard led the faltering mare out into the barnyard, but no sooner had she got out into the open air than Bess fell over as if reconciled to the inevitable. Shortly after 2 o'clock in the afternoon old Bess kicked the bucket.

The body of the faithful mare lay in the yard all night, and the next morning Mr. Hubbard borrowed a mule from a relative named Cromwell, and, making fast a rope to the hind legs of the dead horse, the body was dragged over a field and deposited alongside a small stream about an eighth of a mile from the barn. The next day (Tuesday) Mr. Hubbard gathered a lot of brush and covered the dead animal entirely.

Friday afternoon the farmer noticed a horse grazing in the vicinity of the stream, and without delay went over to investigate how the beast of burden got into his place, and to see whose horse it was. There was something familiar about the animal. He wondered where he had seen it before.

When he got alongside the beast he was nearly paralyzed. It was old Bess—alive. Slightly disfigured she was, to be sure, but alive, very much alive. When the farmer recovered from his surprise and had reassured himself that the animal was not a spirit from horse heaven, he secured the red mare by the forelock. She walked meekly with him to the stable.

Mr. Hubbard called his sister to the stable so that she might identify the mare and convince him that he was not dreaming. Leaving the stable the bewildered farmer trotted off to pay a visit to the "last resting place" of his faithful equine. Old Bess was not there. The brush which had been heaped upon the beast was strewn about. Then he felt convinced that Bess had surely risen from the dead.

Mr. Hubbard, on returning to the barn, found the mare standing, as of old, in her stall, since her return to life the mare has given no symptoms of leaving it in the near future. It is the supposition that the mare was in a trance for two days. To all appearances Bess is as sounds an old dollar, but is as homely as the general run of old horses. She is a dark bay with a white forehead and white locks at her hind heels.

CHEAP EXCURSION TICKETS.

The Frisco Line and St. Louis, Kansas City & Colorado Railroad will sell cheap round-trip excursion tickets on July 3 and 4, limited good for return on or before July 5, 1893.

D. WISHAR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

Mrs. Davis Will Go to Narragansett.

CRANSTONS, N. Y., July 3.—Mrs. Jefferson Davis and her daughter will leave Cranstons to-morrow for Narragansett Pier. Mrs. Grant will spend a few weeks at Narragansett as the guest of Mrs. Davis.

TO ACCOMMODATE all those who wish to buy a new $12 suit for the Fourth Famous will be open until 10 o'clock to-night.

Great Selling-Out Sales!

We are bound to clear OUR counters at ANY COST! We will move them! NOT carry over any goods if LOW PRICES have power to! And right now we make the severest, deepest cuts of ALL!

1000 Superb $20, $22 and $25 MEN'S SUITS GO AT $11.95!

These are faultless in fashion, in fabric, finish and fitting qualities! The very BEST that $20, $22 or $25 EVER BOUGHT! Magnificent choice of color and pattern!

1000 Splendid $12, $15 and $18 MEN'S SUITS GO AT $8.50!

Nobby and neat! NEW! You know that OUR $15 and $18 Suits were the best ever sold for those sums! A thousand of them are yours to select from NOW AT $8.50!

300 Pairs Men's $5 and $6 TROUSERS GO AT $3.75!

2000 Men's $2, $2.25 and $2.50 SUMMER SHIRTS GO AT $1.50!

300 Pairs Children's $1.50 Kid and Goat Shoes go at 99c!
All prices on Straw Hats Slashed!

COOL COATS AND VESTS!
Cut to lowest cost to you here! Immense bargains at $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3, $3.50, $4 and $5!
5000 Men's $1 Thin Coats go at 49c!

Store Open Until 9 O'Clock To-Night and Closed To-Morrow.

J. L. Hudson
CLOTHIER,
406-408 NORTH BROADWAY.

French Claret and Sauterne Wines.

We have in stock a large supply of the following brands, to which we invite the attention of the purchasing public:

Eschenauer & Co., Bordeaux, Barton & Guestien Bordeaux,
Barkhausen & Co. Bordeaux. Cruse & Fils Freres Bordeaux,
Brandenburg Freres Bordeaux.

The trade and public supplied.

PETER NICHOLSON & SONS,
IMPORTERS, GROCERS AND WINE MERCHANTS.
208, 210 and 212 North Broadway.

The Shy Man.

From the London Times.

One of the characters in a modern novel is made to say: "I love a shy man. He is getting so scarce."

Perhaps that is why he is so really delicious.

When he blushes palpably, but without looking awkward, one is drawn towards him by a certain sentiment of affinity, and so long as he is just shy enough, but not too shy, he wins more and more upon one.

To draw a really shy man out of his shyness is a pleasing task and the more so as he is generally enchanted to give expression to the thoughts and ideas that he usually keeps locked fast away within himself. One comes upon a stray jewel or two now and then in such cases in the shape of an unexpected thought that astonishes the discoverer, because it seems so different from the person from whom it emanates.

I assure you I think shy men are sometimes very charming, but then one must be a little bit shy one's self in order to appreciate them.

Do you know any nice ones, and do you know that they only come out of their shell in a tete-a-tete, and not always then, so that there is a pleasing element of uncertainty about them which adds to the interest they inspire?

Breckinridge Denies It.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 3.—The story that Congressman Breckinridge is to marry Miss Madeline Pollard is implicitly denied by that gentleman, who is here on a visit.

A CHARITY CONCERT.—A concert and moonlight picnic was given yesterday at Koerner's Garden on Second (Carondelet avenue for the benefit of the treasury of the Hebrew-Polish Benevolent Society.

"*My Sick Sisters,*

"Let me tell you something.

"I have no motive other than to do you good.

"For years I have been almost a constant sufferer from female trouble in all its dreadful forms: shooting pains all over my body, sick headache, spinal weakness, faintness, dizziness, depression, and everything that was horrid. I tried many doctors in different parts of the U. S., but *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound* has done more for me than all the doctors.

MRS. HARRIET WAMPLER

"I feel it my duty to tell you these facts that you also may be cured. My heart is full of gratitude to Mrs. Pinkham." — *Mrs. Harriet Wampler, 507 Kansota Block, Minneapolis, Minn.*

All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

Mrs. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.

DO YOU
LIKE GOOD BREAD?

SEE THIS LABEL ON EVERY LOAF.

For sale everywhere. Price same as other breads.

Burlington Route

BEST LINE TO DENVER DINING CARS.

ELECTION NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that there will be an election for seven directors of the Prange Furniture Co., to serve for the ensuing year Wednesday, July 19, at the office of the company, 3410 N. 11th; polls open from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m. ANTON SASS, President.
LOUIS PRANGE, Secretary.

ELECTION NOTICE.—Office of the Lauth Patent Furnace Co., St. Louis, June 24.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at the office of the company, n. w. corner Bartos and DeKalb sts., on Wednesday, July 5, 1893, for the purpose of electing five directors to serve one year and for the transaction of such business as may properly be brought before the meeting. Polls open from 9 a. m. to 12 m. JOHN N. LAUTH, Pres.
G. L. GOETZ, Secretary.

BOOK COUPON.

PREMIUM LIBRARY.

1. The Reveries of a Bachelor, (Ik Marvel, Donald G. Mitchell.)
2. Lays of Ancient Rome, (Beautifully illustrated.) Macaulay.
3. Tillyloss Scandal, J. M. Barrie.
4. The House of Seven Gables, Nathaniel Hawthorne.
5. Cranford, Mrs. Gaskell.
6. The Coming Race, Lord Lytton.
7. Dream Life, By Ik Marvel (Donald G. Mitchell).
8. Frankenstein, or the Modern Prometheus. By Mrs. Shelley.
9. A Book of Golden Deeds, By C. M. Yonge.
10. Mosses From an Old Manse, By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
11. The Scarlet Letter, By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
12. Essays of Elia, By Charles Lamb.

A NEW PUBLICATION WILL BE ADDED EACH WEEK.

Address Mail Orders to Post-Dispatch Book Department, 142 Worth Street, New York.

To obtain one of the above books clip seven coupons bearing different numbers from the upper right-hand corner of the 1st page of the Post-Dispatch and send to this office with 6c. Books selected will be handed you over counter at that price.

If you desire book sent you by mail send 7 coupons differently numbered and 6c in stamps, to Post-Dispatch Book Dept., 142 Worth street, New York. We have arranged for subscribers to order direct from New York in order to facilitate prompt delivery.

THE BOOKS.

The books here offered are first-class in every respect. Library size, good paper, large type, neatly bound in heavy cover paper (tasteful tints and colors), uncut edges, library lettering on back—a book that may be placed on your library shelves to good effect.

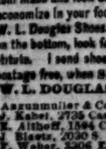
AMUSEMENTS.

UHRIC'S CAVE.
Every evening at 8:30,
SPENCER OPERA COMPANY
—IN—
AMORITA.
MISS YBERRI at every performance, Saturday, Sunday and Monday popular prices, 25c and 50c. Reserved seats at Allen's, 709 Olive st., and Glenn's, 2936 Washington av.
Next week—"Martha."

SCHNAIDER'S GARDEN,
Coolest Spot in St. Louis. The talk of the town. The RED O PERA COMPANY
To-night and all week the
MUSKETEERS.
Fourth of July grand display of fireworks. Senorita GAUTIER will dance nightly. 25c—General Admission—25c. Reserved seats 50c and 75c. For sale at Bollman Bros., Clover Leaf Railroad office, Lindell and Southern Hotel news stands.

BASE BALL.
NEW SPORTSMAN'S PARK.
TO-MORROW,
Grand Celebration! Glorious Fourth!
TWO GREAT GAMES.
JOHN WARD'S FAMOUS
NEW YORK GIANTS vs. ST. LOUIS BROWNS.
Morning Game ..... 10:30 o'clock.
Afternoon Game ..... 4 o'clock.
Admission ..... 25 cents.
Tickets: Wolff-Wilson Drug Store, 6th and Washington av.

BELLEVUE,
5000 EASTON AV.
GRAND CONCERT AND DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS.
Admission Free.
Take Franklin Avenue Cable.



TO-NIGHT.
RACING AT SOUTH SIDE PARK.
RAIN OR SHINE.
FIRST RACE AT 8:30 O'CLOCK.

EAST ST. LOUIS JOCKEY CLUB
Summer Meeting Saturday, June 24
ADMISSION, 50c.
Local races commence at 2:30 p. m.
Washington Park races commence at 2 p. m.
Eastern races commence at 1 p. m.
Train leaves Union Depot at 1 p. m.: Main st. at 1:05 p. m. Round trip, 15c. Electric cars on the bridge.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE WILL NOT RIP.
Do you wear them? When next in need try a pair, they will give you more comfort and service for the money than any other make. Best in the world.

W. L. Douglas Shoes are made in all the Latest Styles.
If you want a fine DRESS SHOE don't pay $6 to $8, try my $3.50, $4 or $5 Shoe. They will fit equal to custom made and look and wear as well. If you wish to economize in your footwear, you can do so by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes. My name and price is stamped on the bottom, look for it when you buy. Take no substitute. I send shoes by mail upon receipt of price, postage free, when Shoe Dealers cannot supply you.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by
Arzumanian & Co., 16 S. 4th st.
H. Kaber, 2735 Cass av.
L. Althoff, 1344 Cass av.
I. Blatz, 2030 S. Broadway.
F. Weber, 2306 Easton av.
John Biedeman, 2132-34 Franklin av.
B. B. Schroeder, 1103 Franklin av.
Francis Huelsman, 3626 S. 14th st.
Henry Von Behren, 2021 Salisbury st., 2122 N. 4th st.
William Losergan, No. 2930 Market st.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

BREMEN BANK, St. Louis, June 30, 1893.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a dividend of $4 per share was declared out of the earnings of the past six months, payable to the stockholders on demand. J. C. GEHLICHER, Cashier.

HOTELS AND SUMMER RESORTS.

HOTEL ALLAIRE, Spring Lake, N. J. Open June 17. Directly on the beach. E. M. HUGHARDSON.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Opens for the season June 15; liberally managed; cuisine unexcelled; rooms can now be engaged.

The publishers of the POST-DISPATCH reserve the right and privilege of revising or rejecting any advertisement left in their counting-room. In case of rejection money will be refunded.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

The Trades

WANTED—Situation as assistant engineer or fireman; best of reference. Charles A. Yercord, 2721 De Kalb st. 38

Stenographers.

WANTED—Position by stenographer who is also a first-class telegrapher; city references. Address L 2, this office. 41

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

The Bryant & Stratton

BUSINESS, SHORTHAND AND TELEGRAPH SCHOOL, corner Broadway and Market st. Graduates are successful in securing employment. Send for circular. 53

PERKINS & HERPEL'S COLLEGE,

4th and Washington av.; phone 1207.

Individual Instruction.

Shorthand, Book-keeping, Penmanship, etc.

Send 30c in stamps for ¼ gross college pens.

Waiters.

WANTED—A man to wait on table in restaurant. 1137 N. 3d st. 57

Clerks and Salesmen.

LITTLE Neck Clam and Clam Chowder every day at Wm. G. Milford's Ladies' and Gents' Restaurant, 207 and 209 N. 6th st.

MONEY to loan on furniture. 802 Chestnut st. 54

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., near Olive, 2d floor. 54

$12.50 UP. Suits to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N 8th st., near Olive, 2d floor.

HAYWARD'S SHORT-hand and Business College, 702, 704 and 706 Olive st.; day sessions; summer school. Phone 479.

ST. LOUIS COLLEGE OF SHORTHAND.

J. E. SCHOTT, Principal.

(For 5 years principal of short-hand department of Hayward's College). INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION. Office 220 Odd Fellows' Building, 9th and Olive. 54

The Trades.

WANTED—First-class barber for steady work. Apply immediately, 312 Vine st. 58

WANTED—2 good tinners. Butwald & Flynt, 435 Collinsville av., East St. Louis, 58

WANTED—Two good tinners. Gutwald & Flynt, 425 Collinsville av., East St. Louis, Ill. 58

WANTED—Barber, a young man with about one year's experience at once, at 825 N. 4th st. 58

WANTED—At once, 2 galvanized iron cornice-workers. Apply to Curtis & Son, 5737 Garfield av. 58

Laborers.

WANTED—10 laborers at quarry, St. Louis and Union av.; wages $1.75 per day. John Bambrick, 59

WANTED—Ten men corner Cabanne av. and Westminster pl. and ten men on Jefferson and Lafayette avs. John A. Lynch. 59

MONEY to loan on furniture. 802 Chestnut st.

Stenographers.

MONEY to loan on furniture. 802 Chestnut st. 60

Cooks.

WANTED—Steady man cook, immediately. 2621 Olive st. 56

Boys.

WANTED—Small white boy for housework. 2644 Washington av. 61

WANTED—Good colored boy to work in drug store. 3342 Olive st. 61

WANTED—Two boys to help plumber. Doherty Bros., 3026 Olive st. 61

WANTED—Colored boy or girl for dining-room and up-stairs work at 3028 Lucas av. 61

WANTED—Boys can make from $3 to $5 on the 4th of July by selling flower-badges; bring 40 cents with you. Call at 908 Franklin av. 61

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Two hostlers. 2710 Lafayette av. 62

WANTED—Hostler at Shevlin's livery stable, 2801 Laclede av. 62

WANTED—A houseman. Apply at St. Luke's Hospital. 62

WANTED—For the United States army, light artillery, able-bodied, unmarried man, between the ages of 21 and 30 years; good pay, rations, clothing and medical attendance. Applicants must be prepared to furnish satisfactory evidence as to age, character and habits. Apply at No. 904 N. Broadway, St. Louis Mo. 62

MONEY to loan on horses. 802 Chestnut st. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Laundresses.

WANTED—Washing to take home, or 2 days out. Inquire 2602 Mills st. 51

WANTED—Sit. as laundress in private family; ref. Add. K 2, this office. 51

WANTED—A good German washwoman wants washing to take home. 3916 Fairfax av. 51

WANTED—Situation by laundress to take washing or go out by the day. 1225 N. 15th st., upstairs, in front. 51

WANTED—Reliable colored woman wishes washing to take home, or go out by the day. Mrs. Rumsey, 1527 N. 15th st. 51

Teachers, Companions, Etc.

WANTED—Position as ladies' maid or nurse, by experienced and trustworthy person. Add. T 497, this office. 77

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—By an intelligent young woman, a position in office; can give best of ref.; has had experience as a typewriter. Add. H 464, this office. 44

General Housework.

WANTED—By a girl, situation in small family to do general housework. 1411 Chestnut st. 48

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Brauer, 219 Locust st. 48

HELLO THERE!

3 lbs. Mocha and Java for $1; a coffee can thrown in. 815 Franklin av. 48

Nurses.

WANTED—Competent nurse would like situation as nurse for baby or small children with family going away for the summer. Ad. M 2, this office. 50

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Young lady wishes a place in the country; failing health the reason; wages no object; none but respectable people answer. Add R 2, this office. 52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Basters and machine hands on coats. 1119 N. 14th st. 69

WANTED—By a first-class laundress, to take washing home by the day. 2806 Sheridan av. 69

WANTED—Girls, for 1 month only; we will teach any girl to operate steam-power sewing machines. Call quick, 2205 Chestnut st., Granite Mfg. Co. 69

Nurses.

WANTED—Wet nurse for newly born infant. 2751 Russell av. 70

Cooks, Etc.

WANTED—Cook; family of two; call early. 521 Whittier (426) st., near Olive. 68

WANTED—A good girl to cook, wash and iron in a small family. 3670 Cook av. 69

WANTED—A competent cook to assist in washing and ironing. 3139 Russell av. 68

WANTED—Steady girl for cooking; some housework; no washing. 1103 Morrison av. 68

HYCIENIC BREAD,

the most digestible, and is recommended by the leading physicians of this city. Main depot 2636 Lafayette av. 68

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

General Housework.

WANTED—A girl for general housework at 2618 Thomas st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general house work. 3522 Laclede av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 4449 Westminster pl. 66

WANTED—Girl to assist in general housework. 1013 Monroe st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply at 3055 Easton av. 66

WANTED—German girl to do housework. Apply 4387 Westminster pl. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; no washing. 1401 Chouteau av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework in family of four, 3220 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—Competent woman for general housework. Apply 3026 Lucas av. 66

WANTED—Girl to do light housework; no washing or ironing. 816 N. 6th st 66

WANTED—Capable girl for general housework; three in family. 2819 N. 23d st. 66

WANTED—Girl for housework in small family; German preferred. 4143 Finney av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family. Call with ref. 5352 Maple av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; flat; 2 in family; wages $14 to competent person. 4286A Finney av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family, on Ella av., one block west of Suburban road; wages $15 per month. Miss Ferguson. 66

WANTED—Good German girl for general housework in a small family; good wages; just the place for a good girl. Call Sunday and Monday at 3732 Blair av. 66

WANTED—For general housework, middle-aged woman preferred; short distance in country; good permanent home and good wages for suitable person. Call 18 N. 3d st., after July 4, 9 o'clock a. m. 66

GOOD MORNING.

Have you tried our 60c tea? A tea canister given with each pound. 615 Franklin av. Reliance Tea Co. 66

Laundresses.

WANTED—Competent laundress for two days each week; steady work. 2139 Oregon av. 67

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Dining-room girl at 1500 Olive st. 71

WANTED—Dishwasher; wages $3.50. 3425 Olive st. 71

WANTED—Dining-room girl; good wages paid. 706 Market st. 71

WANTED—Girl to keep the store clean and wash dishes. 2300 Olive st. 71

WANTED—Steady and neat girl to stay in laundry office. 1025 Morgan st. 71

WANTED—At 823 N. 6th st., 2 women to wash dishes and assist in kitchen. 71

WANTED—Girl or woman to clean furnished rooms. 219 S. Broadway, upstairs. 71

WANTED—No. 1 assorter to take charge of assorting room. Merchants' Laundry Co. 1412 Clark av.

WANTED—An experienced chambermaid; first-class references required. Apply Charles Ilchman, 29th and Olive sts. 71

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen, we will pay you $5 to $12 per week to do strictly home work for us at your homes; no canvassing; send self-addressed envelope. G. E. Emmons & Co., Battery-march and Water sts., Boston, Mass. 71

WANTED—Ladies or young men to take light pleasant work at their own homes; $1 to $3 per day can be quietly made; work sent by mail; no canvassing. For particulars address at once Globe Mfg. Co., box 5331, Boston, Mass. Established 1880. 71

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—Board by young lady employed during day, in private family. Add. O 2, this office.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—Board and room by two gents; West End preferred. Add. E. R. Baker, 2702 Lucas av. 20

WANTED—Board and room by two ladies in private family not to exceed $5 per week. Add. E. R. Baker, 2702 Lucas av. 20

WANTED—In West End, board and room in private family for gentleman and wife; refs. exchanged. Add., with terms and location, T 1, this office. 20

IF parties wishing rooms and board or rooms for light housekeeping will send their address or call on F. R. Baker, 2702 Lucas av., a list of desirable places will be furnished free of charge; no room agency. 20

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—By a single gentleman, small well-furnished room in West End; state terms. Address S 2, this office. 21

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED—To borrow $2,000.00 at 6 per cent. on city property worth $3,500.00. Address H 497 this office. 25

WANTED—To borrow $8,000.00 on improved city real estate worth double, 6 per cent. interest. Address L 497 this office. 25

WANTED—At 6 per cent $3,600 at 2½ commission; will give deed of trust on 9-room house valued at $5,500. Add. P 500, this office. 26

WANTED—$2,750 for three years at 6 per cent on 9-room brick residence in West End worth $4,500. Address R 499, this office. 25

WANTED—$1,400 for three years at 6 per cent interest on a 1½-story brick residence with 4 rooms, which is worth $2,400. Address M 499, this office. 25

WANTED—$1,000 for one year at 6 per cent interest on vacant lots situated in the southern part of the city, worth $2,350. Address Y 499, this office. 25

WANTED—$1,500 for three years at 6 per cent interest, on a 2-story 6-room brick residence in north part of the city, worth $2,500 and is insured for $1,750. Address O 499, this office. 25

WANTED—$6,000 for three years at 6 per cent on flats in the western part of the city; 4 flats of 4 and 5 rooms and bath-room to each; will rent for $100 a month; worth $10,000; insurance, $7,000. Add. P 499, this office. 25

MONEY WANTED.

$30,000 to $40,000 on city real estate; security first-class. Address L 498, this office. 25

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—Feather bed pillows for the new Jewish Strangers' Home; will pay best price for used feathers; send postal. J. Gord, 515 O'Fallon.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Red Irish setter 4 month old; $5 reward. Return to 3510 Washington av.

LOST—Pug dog, Sunday evening. Liberal reward if returned to 1121 Washington av. 30

LOST—A pocket-book containing $22 and latch-key; liberal reward offered. Return to 1737 Franklin av. 30

LOST—Cameo breastpin mounted in silver, Sunday night at Uhrig's Cave. Return to 3333 Pine st., and receive reward. 30

LOST—In Tower Grove Park Sunday afternoon, pink ribbon belt, with silver buckle. Reward if returned to 3810 Finney av. 39

LOST—Large, strong, red Irish setter dog, 3 years old; name and license on collar; suitable reward paid. H. J. Maertens, 2223 Olive st. 30

LOST—One mule was stolen at Biddle Market, light bay, got dark stripe on back, 14 hands high, 7 years old. Return to Theo. Stolder, 1402 N. 12th st., and receive reward of $20. 30

LOST—On Franklin av., bet. 12th st. and Jefferson av., a ladies' double-faced silver watch, with mourning chain. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it with J. W. Hodgkin, room 308 Fagin Building. 30

FOUND—On Sidney st., purse containing sum of money; owner can have by identifyin same, at 2703 McNair av. 30

FOUND—A pair of shoes that will wear 3 months for $4. Harris-Bunner Shoe Co., 520 Pine st. 30

STORAGE.

STORAGE—Regular storage-house for furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, etc.; safe, reliable, clean rooms; vet our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping etc.; estimates free; money loaned. Consign goods to our care. Telephone 4122. S. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1219-1221 Olive.

Fidelity Storage, Packing and Moving Co.

1723 and 1725 Morgan St.

Branch office—1003 Pine st. Telephone Nos. 2890 and 4101.

ALL SORTS.

A FULL line of gas stoves; cheap; stoves exchanged; gas stoves connected. 4-Shaw, 2817 Franklin and 2814 Easton av. 32

FOR reliable gasoline stove repairing and cleaning call or send postal to Burton's, 1604 Morgan st.

GASOLINE stove repairs, gas stove repairs, cook stove repairs. J. Forshaw, 111 N. 12th st. 32

BOOKS.

BOOKS of all kinds bought. Address or call; A. J. Crawford, 812 N. 7th, near Locust. 38

FREE! FREE! FREE!

EXCURSION

JULY FOURTH

—TO—

WEBSTER HEIGHTS and RETURN

Take Missouri Pacific Trains at Union Depot, 9:50 and 11:50 a. m. Trains stop at Ewing, Grand, Vandeventer and Tower Grove Stations. TAKE YOUR BASKETS.

WEBSTER HEIGHTS REALTY & DEVELOPMENT CO., 102 N. TENTH ST.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

ALL kinds of baths to first-class parties, $1. Mrs. Adams, 2204 Chestnut st. 74

ANDRUS' Electric Belt, 319 Olive st., cures the sick, weak, nervous, pains, aches, etc.; book free.

BATHS—Mrs. S. Shaw, 1124 Pine st., massage treatment; professional attend'ts; lady operators.

BATH and massage treatment; experienced operators; 1st-class patronage solicited; hours, 9 a. m. to 11 p. m. Mrs. Brooks, 1509 Chestnut. 74

DR. MARY ARTHUR treats female irregularities successfully; receives and boards ladies in con.; reas. terms; bus. confidential. Call 2622 Wash. 74

DR. ANNA NEWLAND, ladies' physician and midwife; treats and cures female troubles; board dur. con. Ladies in trouble call or write. 2?8 S. 14th.

DR. LOTTIE REINER, midwife; grad. 2 colleges; receives ladies during confine.; female complaints treated successfully; charges reas. 120 S 14th st. 74

HIGHEST price paid for gents' cast-off clothing. Call or address N. Jacobs, 318 Locust st. 74

LADIES taken in when in need during confinement at reasonable prices by Mrs. Hildebrandt, midwife, 2713 Chippewa st. 74

MME. ANNA, the fortune-teller of the West, 326 Market st., near 4th; established 1851. 74

MRS. SANFORD, from Denver, plain tub baths and massage, 1121A Pine st., first flight, front.

MASSAGE—For treatment call at Mrs. N. Van Dyke's, 2313 Walnut st. Ladies attended to at their own residence if desired. 74

MRS. L. HOTSON receives ladies during con.; reasonable rates; ladies in trouble call or write; take Market st. car. 2305 Market st. 74

MRS. C. AMES gives massage, alcohol rubbing and baths; also chiropodist. 2318 Locust st. 74

MRS. M. EDWARDS gives massage, magnetic and electric treatment. 2217 Market st. 74

MRS. RUSSELL of New York gives all kinds of baths, magnetic and massage treatment; skilled operators. Parlors 902 Pine st., in rear. 74

MRS DR. MARGARET DOSSEN, the great female specialist, 26 years practical experience; ladies in trouble will do well to call or write. 1006 Chestnut av. 74

PERSONAL—Mrs. W. Howard, call for your goods. 74

2 CENTS PER YARD—Steam carpet cleaning. Best and largest. Eagle Works, 1915 Locust st. 74

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS, $1—H. B. Crole & Co., printers, 815 Locust; send for estimates.

1,000 FINE walnut 8-day strike and alarm clocks, $1.50 to $3; fine Ansonia mantel clocks, $5 to $13; at Dunn's Loan Office. 74

TAPE WORM Expelled with head, or no pay; no starving nor sickness. Call or write Direct Medical Co., 919 Olive st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY.

MONEY TO LOAN from $1 to $10,000 on watches, diamonds, jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, trunks, musical instruments, etc. Low rates of interest. S. VAN RAALTE, 12 and 14 S. 4th st.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1017 Morgan st. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture and pianos in any sum you may desire, without removing property from your house; money can be paid back in installments and save interest; no commission or charges for papers; you can get the money the same day you apply for it. John C. King, 814 Morgan st. 31

WE have moved
We have moved
To 802 Chestnut st.
To 802 Chestnut st.
The Fidelity Loan Guarantee Co.
The Fidelity Loan Guarantee Co.
Money to loan. 31

FURNITURE LOANS—Money loaned on furniture real estate, building association books, other good securities; lowest rates. C. J. Voorhis, 111 N. 8th st.

DO YOU WANT MONEY

ADVANCED ON FURNITURE AND PIANOS!

Responsible parties can be accommodated with sums from $25 and upwards at low rates; no removal; business private; can be paid back to suit your convenience. O. C. VOELCKER & CO., 31 1025 Chestnut st.

NOTICE!

THE CENTRAL LOAN CO

No. 204 N. 4th st., have a select stock of diamonds, watches, jewelry, cam. pistols, musical instruments, trunks, valises, clothing, etc., which can be bought at a very low price.

These goods are all unredeemed pledges and you can therefore save money by purchasing from them. P S. Highest amount loaned on the above. 31

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE AND PIANOS without removal, at lowest rates; business strictly private; can be paid back in monthly payments; call on us before borrowing. Eagle Loan Co., 714 Pine st., 2d floor, room 14. 31

FURNITURE LOANS.

Money to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. Union Loan Co., 1003 Pine st.

ST. LOUIS MORTGAGE CO.

Loans money on furniture and building books; can keep possession of your property and pay off loans in installments and save interest; no commission and business confidential; lowest rates in city. 812½ Chestnut st., second floor. 31

IF YOU WANT MONEY

In sums to suit on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, without publicity or removal of property, then call on us. Part payments taken and costs reduced in proportion. German-American Loan Co., F. W. Peters, manager, 515 Pine st., 2d floor. 31

CONFIDENTIAL LOANS on furniture, pianos, building association books, etc.; no publicity, no charge for papers; monthly payments received, thereby reducing both principal and interest. J. W. Staley, 717 and 719 Market st. 31

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Room 2, 904 Olive. 31

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, revolvers, trunks, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 812 Franklin av.

MUTUAL LOAN CO., 218 N. 8TH ST. Near Olive.

Money loaned at reduced rates on furniture and other personal property. No removal necessary. Business confidential. No commission or charge for papers. Borrowers will receive the best terms and be treated right. Loans can be paid off part at a time and save interest. Do not fail to see us before making at oan.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A fine new bedroom suit complete; very cheap. 4128 Finney av.

FOR SALE—Must sell in three days, open July 4, folding beds, chamber suits, 2 ranges, plush parlor set, sideboard, tables, springs, mattresses, etc.; last day Wednesday. 14th and St. Charles sts. 85

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A clean stock of shoes and store fixtures; a rare bargain. Add. S 496, this office. 4

FOR SALE—A good, paying business; centrally located; consisting of dry goods, notions, gents' furnishings, etc. For particulars address A 490, this office. 4

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Collie pups, reg. W. O. Sievers, Mullanphy Savings Bank. 5

FOR SALE—Black lace dress; also bed-room suit. Address O 500, this office. 5

FOR SALE—Copper bath tubs, all sizes; in good order; cheap. 3538 Easton av. 5

FOR SALE—For Grocers—Large new ice-box for butter, etc., cash or installments. 3023 Spring av. 5

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

114 N. 9TH ST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; with all modern conveniences; for gents only. 13

504 N. CHANNING AV.—Newly furnished front room for 2 gents with bath and con.; no other roomers. 13

724 N. GARRISON AV.—Handsome rooms, furnished or unfurnished, 2d-floor front. 13

1013 WASHINGTON AV.—Furnished rooms at moderate prices 13

1136 S. 7TH ST.—Two nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; low rent. 13

1320 OLIVE ST.—Elegant newly furnished rooms, never been occupied; so. ex.; everything clean and nice; private entrance; one room suitable for 4 gents or man and wife; $6 per week or $1 per night; nice room $1.50 each for 2; 1st-class attention. 13

1411 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely fur. rooms; single and for families; day board $4 per week. 13

1437 FRANCIS ST.—3 pleasant rooms; first floor; large, cool cellar; separate entrance, front and back; quiet neighborhood; convenient to cars; 1 block of Easton and Grand; reasonable. 13

1612 LUCAS AV.—Nicely furnished rooms. 13

1803 WASH ST.—2 connecting rooms completely furnished for housekeeping; all conv. 13

1835 MAIDEN LANE—2 rooms and kitchen with stable and barn, wagon house, from and sideentrance, $12. 13

2011 WALNUT ST.—Fir-t floor front; for 1 or 2 gents, or light housekeeping; $10 per month; in small family. 13

2314 SCOTT AV.—4 rooms and cellar for rent keys next door. 13

2334 CARR ST.—Two rooms on 1st floor, cheap. 13

2629 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely fur. rooms; gentlemen in large front room se., ex., would like to have a room-mate. 13

2636 LOCUST ST.—Nicely furnished rooms without board. 13

2702 LUCAS AV.—1 unfur., also 1 fur. room for light housekeeping; reasonable. 13

2716 GAMBLE ST.—Neatly furnished rooms, 2 cheerful and cool; nice neighborhood; rates very reasonable. 13

2800 MORGAN ST.—Handsomely furnished 2d-story front room complete for light housekeeping. 13

2924 OLIVE ST.—Elegantly furnished front room; bath, gas and all conv.; $8 per mo.

2641 OLIVE ST.—Nicely fur. rooms; all modern conveniences; terms reasonable. 13

3636 EASTON AV.—Two small rooms. 13

3686 FINNEY AV.—Nicely fur. or unfur. rooms, single or en suite, with gas and bath.

2715 DICKSON ST.—A suite of three rooms for light housekeeping; newly furnished; southern exposure; all conveniences; reasonable rent. 13

3738 LUCKY ST.—Nicely fur. rooms near Easton av. power-house, $1 per week. 13

FOR RENT—Upper part of 710 Market st.; suitable for furnished room. 13

FOR RENT—Well furnished front room with bath and gas. Add. M 2, this office. 31

FOR RENT—Handsomely fur. room, suitable for gents; West End; priv. fam. Add. L 1, this office.

FOR RENT—One nicely furnished room in private family, 4 blocks west of Lafayette Park; gas, bath, use of cold water. Add. K 499, this office.

PEOPLE'S HOTEL, European, cor. 4th and Lucas av.; cool rooms; electric bells; 50c to $1 per day; try it. 13

SANTAO—FOR MEN ONLY. Greatest restorer and developer known. Strengthens, Invigorates. Price $2. Guaranteed. Stamp or confidential circular. DR. H. T. MILLER, 21 Quincy st., Chicago.

SPECIAL AND NERVOUS DISEASES—Particular attention given to treatment by electricity; it is a well-known fact that many abnormal conditions that defy drug medication yield readily to the benign influence of electricity scientifically applied; drink habit successfully and safely treated; ample references given if desired; over twenty years' experience. Call or address Dr. Hutter, 3200 Newstead av., St. Louis, Mo. 74

TONTE—TONTE THE LADIS FRIEND will positively enlarge the bust 5 inches or money refunded—Guaranteed—Not a painful instrument, but a pleasant, efficient external agitation. Price $2. Send stamp for confidential circular. MRS. DR. H. T. MILLER, 2 Quincy st., Chicago.

VIAVI; a positive cure for uterine troubles. Write or call; consultation and "Health Book" free; lady in attendance. Viavi Co. 35 Telephone Building, 10th and Olive sts. 74

HOTEL ROSSMORE.

European; 8th and Chestnut. Elegant rooms; newly furnished; 50c, 75c and $1. 13

BOARDING.

1013 CARROLL ST.—Nicely furnished room for one or two ladies, with board; $3 per week. 18

1102 LEONARD AV.—2 handsomely fur. rooms, with board, near Suburban line. 18

1112 N. 19TH ST.—Nicely furnished 2d-floor front, rooms for 2 or 4 gents; with or without board; all conveniences. 18

1210 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished front and back rooms, with or without board. 18

1423 CHOUTEAU AV.—Rooms, with or without board; two handsomely furnished front rooms, gas, bath, etc.; no children. 18

1706 LUCAS PL.—Nicely furnished rooms; first-class board. 18

2113 LUCAS PL.—Elegantly fur. rooms; first-class board. 18

2622 LAFAYETTE AV (near park)—Handsome fur. room, 2d-story front; first-class table; all con.; 2 lines cars, on 41st. cable; 2 rooms, gents.

2631 LOCUST ST.—Pleasant, nicely fur. room; good board; home comforts; for gents. 18

2700 OLIVE ST.—Elegant rooms for gents; all con.; with or without board. 18

2712 WALNUT ST.—Newly fur. 2d-story rooms, bath, with or without board; private fam. 18

2806 LOCUST ST.—One elegantly furnished front room, second floor; first-class board for gentlemen; reference. 18

2808 LOCUST ST.—A very pleasant 2d-story front room fur. 18

2810 LOCUST ST.—With board, handsomely furnished rooms. 18

2900 GAMBLE ST.—Handsomely furnished 2d-story front and other room, with board. 18

3000 LOCUST ST.—Nicely furnished 2d-story front; also back parlor with good board. 18

3015 BELLE AV.—Handsome room; so. ex.; modern residence; every conven.; only those appreciating cleanliness, comfort and 1st-class food.

3022 PINE ST.—Lovely, cool rooms with first-class board; ref. 18

3149 LOCUST ST.—Elegantly fur. 2d-story front rooms; with first-class table board. 18

3528 LINDELL AV.—Large newly fur. 2d story front room with stove; also room adjoining; rooms single or en suite; with or without table board. 18

BOARDING—Second-story front rooms, single or en suite, with best of table board; also day boarders. 3142-44 Locust st. 18

FOR RENT—The most desirable place in the city for parties wishing first-class accommodations; rooms handsomely furnished; table excellent. Address M 1, this office. 18

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT—Part of store 914 Olive st.; rent $50 per month.

FOR RENT—Hall, centrally located, 1st Thursday evening of each month. Add. P 2, this office.

FOR RENT—524 Franklin av., half way between Famous, Crawford's and the Globe and Fair; adapted for a shoe store. Apply to TIFFANY R. E. CO., 416 Locust st. Am. Cent. Building. 37

FLATS FOR RENT.

1625 HELEN ST.—One block east of 19th st. and one block north of Cass av. electric line, elegant flat of three rooms and hall-room; first floor; $15. 83

2732 MORGAN ST.—Elegant flat 5 rooms and all conveniences; for particulars inquire 2820 Morgan st. 83

3408 LINDELL AV.—5-room flat; hall, bath, gas. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

4120-22 MICHIGAN AV.—New 4-room flats, $13 and $14; take California av. cars. 83

FOR RENT—Elegant flat; all modern conv.. 2d floor. 4320 Evans av. 83

FOR RENT—At Benton Park.
3204
3204A
3206
3206A
S. JEFFERSON AV.
4-room flats each, with bath and laundry. Apply at 3129 S. Jefferson av. 83

EXAMINE THEM TO-DAY

Choice Flats on Compton Hill.

3142A, 3144A and 3146A Lafayette av., between Compton and Michigan avs., 9 rooms; bath-room; with all modern conveniences; separate cellar and laundry. If you want to see something nice and choice in the way of a flat do not fail to see them. They will surely suit you. CHAS. F. VOGEL. 83 716 Chestnut st.

IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

FOR SALE—By non-resident eight-room house, stable, etc., on Dayton st., can deal with owner this week; a bargain. Address W. H. C., 1618 Olive st. 7

$200 CASH, balance easy monthly payments, buys choice of 4130A and 4132A Green Lea pl., block from electric cars, beautiful new, 2-story 5-room house; porches, hall, mirrors, city water, etc.; each lot 25x140 to alley; only $2,000 each. 7 GEO. A. SLATERY, 104 N. 8th st.

$225 CASH and $12 monthly buys No. 4262 Kossuth av., pretty new 4-room house, stable, sheds and cellar; lot 25x115; only $1,800. GEO. A. SLATERY, 104 N. 8th st.

$3,000 WILL buy (4052 Connecticut st.) new handsome 8-room brick, attic, cellar, bath, etc.; a bargain; for one or two families; two blocks south of Tower Grove Park. Take Tower Grove car on Pine st. (Owner at the house.) 7

A COMPTON HILL RESIDENNCE AT $6,000.

1902 Louisiana av., between Geyer and Russell avs., 2-story and mansard brick residence containing 7 rooms, bath, hall, landry, cellar and attic; lot 40x131 feet. This property is situated opposite the Compton Hill Reservoir Park. The price has been reduced $500 to make a quick sale. This is splendid residence property. CHAS. F. VOGEL. 7 716 Chestnut st.

4922 FOUNTAIN AV.,

Fronting Beautiful

FOUNTAIN PARK.

Several new, modern, artistic and attractive 6, 7 and 8-room houses; finished in hard wood, beautiful reception halls, elegant oak mantels, porcelain bath, tank closet, all open plumbing, furnace, etc.; price not; must sell; easy payments or terms to suit purchaser; open every day. C. R. H. DAVIS REAL ESTATE CO., 7 820 Chestnut st.

$3,500 Will Buy This Property.

3524 Texas av., between Miami and Potomac sts., a 2-story 6-room brick residence, with sliding doors, closets, mantels, hydrant, gas, electric light and bells, and lot 25x119 feet; convenient to three lines of street cars, and you will like this house when you have seen it. CHAS. F. VOGEL, 7 716 Chestnut st.

3513 Nebraska Av. Will Suit You.

3513 Nebraska av., between Miami and Potomac sts., is a 2-story brick residence (stock brick front, with marble window sills), containing 6 large rooms and cellar, conveniently arranged for one or two families; nice slate mantels and closets on each floor, with hydrant, gas, electric lights and bells, sliding doors, nice porch over front entrance and a large porch in the rear of building. Will sell house and lot, 50x125 feet, for $4,050, which includes complete street improvement. You will find this house situated in a splendid locality for a residence and will suit you. Be sure to see it. CHAS. F. VOGEL, 7 716 Chestnut st.

CHOICE FLATS ON CALIFORNIA AV.

Renting for $642 Per Annum.

1726, 1802, 1806, 1812 California av., between Lafayette and Geyer avs.; four new 2-story brick dwellings, each arranged as two flats of five rooms and bath on 1st floor, and 6 rooms and bath on 2d floor; hot and cold water; electric bells, pantries, closets, cemented laundries and modern in every respect; lot 25x130 feet to each house; are now rented for $642 a year each; will sell each house separate at $6,500. CHAS. F. VOGEL, 716 Chestnut st.

The owners are very anxious to sell the above described property, and any reasonable offer will be considered. CHAS. F. VOGEL, 7 716 Chestnut st.

THIS PROPERTY MUST BE SOLD

Now Is Your Chance to Purchase

IF YOU WANT TO BUY AT A BARGAIN

Something Choice in Flats.

THE FINEST FLATS ON COMPTON HEIGHTS.

3142, 3144 and 3146 Lafayette av., between Compton and Michigan avs. Three 2-story brick dwellings, detached, each arranged as 2 flats. The first floor has 5 rooms and bath room, and the second floor has 9 rooms and bath room; separate laundry and cellar to each flat. This property is conveniently arranged and has every modern convenience; lot 75x193 feet. This property is located in one of the best residence localities in the southwestern part of the city, and will always rent well and to a good class of tenants; is well built and will stand the closest inspection. CHAS. F. VOGEL, 7 716 Chestnut st.

A Nice Frame Cottage for $1,650.

4290 Farlin av., southeast corner of Turner av., a one-story frame cottage, containing four rooms, with lot 29x115 feet. This is a cheap house, and would be just the place for some one that has stock in a building association. CHAS. F. VOGEL, 7 716 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

1332 LA SALLE ST.—Stone front house, 8 rooms, latest improvements. Inquire at Mueller Bros. F. and C. Co., 910 S. 4th st. 14

1333 GRATTAN ST.—8-room house, $30. Inquire within. 14

1730 MISSISSIPPI AV.—9 rooms, hall, bath, gas. (14) KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT.

4123 Delmar boulevard, a new, 10-room, stone front house; everything new, modern and attractive. The finest house on the Boulevard for rent. C. R. H. DAVIS REAL ESTATE CO., 14 820 Chestnut st.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Fine new 12-room house; low; fur. or unfur.; West End. Genelli's, 923 Olive st. 15

1143 LEONARD AV.—Furnished 8-room house; all conveniences; cheap for summer; possession at once. 15

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

$20 a Foot Will Buy

Lot 104½x125 feet of nice level ground on the west side of Ohio av., between Keokuk and Osage sts. You cannot buy anything in this neighborhood for less than $25 a foot. CHAS. F. VOGEL, 8 716 Chestnut st.

Near Virginia Av. Electric Road

I have 125x125 feet of ground on the east side of Michigan av., two blocks east of Virginia av., just north of Neosho st., which I can sell at $12 a foot. Cheap houses erected on this property would sell rapidly, as they do in Mount Pleasant place. Splendid chance for a builder. CHAS. F. VOGEL, 8 716 Chestnut st.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

A SUBURBAN HOME FOR $100

Cash; Balance in Monthly Payments of $25.

6925 Hancock av., between McCausland and Jamieson avs., in Harlem pl., a beautiful subdivision on the Frisco, 6½ miles from Court-house, a two-story frame cottage containing 6 rooms and cellar, with rock foundation; lot 5x125 feet. Go out and see it to-day. CHAS. F. VOGEL, 9 716 Chestnut st.

FOR LEASE.

FOR LEASE—With or without a building, to a suitable tenant, corners of 11th and Spruce, 9th and Spruce and others; with or without track facilities. Apply to TIFFANY REAL ESTATE CO., 10 416 Locust st.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

WANTED—To buy a horse 8 or 10 years old, sound and gentle; one used in a family; will not pay over $50. Call 1303 Washington av. 11

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Two draught horses. 1933 Madison st. 12

FOR SALE—Wagons of all kinds in stock at lowest figures at H. H. Bothe Carriage and Wagon Co., 1319 N. 9th st. 12

FOR SALE—Or exchange, 250 new and 2d-hand open and top wagons. Vehicles and harness of all kinds. 1112 N. Broadway. 12

FOR SALE—Handsome 6-year-old driving and saddle horse; fast, sound and gentle; parties leaving city; must sell 4339 Washington av. 12

FINANCIAL

Have You Money to Loan

On First Deeds of Trust and Notes?

I have for sale first deeds of trust and notes, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, interest payable every six months, in sums of $800, $1,000, $1,200, $1,400, $1,600, $1,750, $1,800, $2,000, $2,750, $3,000, $3,500, $6,000, $6,300, $7,300, $9,000 and upward.

If you have money in any of the above named sums that you wish to place on first-class real estate security, please call or send to office for a list of the securities I have for sale, which contains a full description of the property upon which loans are made. CHAS. F. VOGEL, Real Estate and Financial Agent, 31 716 Chestnut st.

REAL ESTATE.

6% Loans.

Principal and Interest Guaranteed.

10 loans, sum of	$ 300 to $ 600
6 "

ALONE AT DEATH.

Further Details Regarding the Demise of Mr. A. J. Drexel.

HE DIED OF SUDDEN PARALYSIS OF THE HEART.

Received Visitors Up to Within a Few Moments Before the End Came—His Last Words Spoken to Mr. James Stebbins of Philadelphia—Seemed Cheerful and Hopeful Then.

NEW YORK, July 3.—A special cable from Carlsbad gives the following further details regarding the death of A. J. Drexel: Those who saw the late Mr. Drexel of Philadelphia just before his death say that he seemed unusually well and cheerful. At 9 o'clock Friday morning C. H. Haskins of New York called. Mr. and Mrs. Haskins had been with Mr. Drexel constantly. Mrs. Haskins is a daughter of United States Minister Runyon and was a great favorite with Mr. Drexel, who said it was good to be ill to be taken care of by such a charming nurse. Mr. Drexel had breakfasted heartily on tea, two eggs and two rolls. He took all his meals indoors and had never been out since June 18. He received many callers, although his physicians forbade any excitement. Mr. Drexel was glad to see people and was annoyed only when they stayed long, because speaking caused him an effort. He occupied two rooms on the second floor of the Hotel Bristol, overlooking the terrace and Schlossberg, just above Sprudel. The rooms command a lovely view of the valley and distant mountains. The discovery of Mr. Drexel's death was made by a waiter, who brought up his previously ordered dinner at 1:45 o'clock. The dinner consisted of soup, beefsteak, green beans, a small bottle of Austrian claret and some mineral water. The waiter found the sitting-room door locked. He then started to go through the bedroom and discovered Mr. Drexel lying on his back with his mouth and eyes wide open and apparently dead. He was dressed in a night shirt, dark trousers, flannel vest, dressing gown, gray woolen socks and leather slippers. The waiter went down stairs and summoned the proprietor. Dr. Gruenberger, who was immediately called, gave it as his opinion that Mr. Drexel had died instantly and painlessly. Without touching his body he sent for the town physician, Dr. Kugler. He examined the body and confirmed Dr. Gruenberger's opinion.

The coroner's certificate states that banker Drexel, a widower, aged 66, born in Philadelphia, Protestant, had died at the Hotel Bristol on the Schlossberg at 2 o'clock, June 30. This certificate was signed by Kugler, town physician.

At 11 o'clock Dr. Haskins had been with Mr. Drexel and chatted pleasantly. Soon after James Stebbins of Philadelphia called. He said to the correspondent: "I was the last man who spoke to him. He seemed cheerful and fairly on the way to recovery. When leaving I shook hands with him and said, 'Cheer up, old friend, and have pluck.' Mr. Drexel replied, 'I have plenty of that.'"

These were the last words Mr. Drexel said to any one. The doctor said to a correspondent: "I treated Mr. Drexel for the last ten years. He was suffering from rheumatic gout, and came here every year. He came this year the first of June, and at the end of the second week he contracted a very severe cold. After a hard walk on very hot day he came home from the woods. I found him in his room generally perspiring. He was sitting at a table writing, and, according to the American habit, between the open doors and windows in a sharp draft. I told him he was doing wrong to sit in such a draught and that he could easily get a severe cold. He answered: 'Oh, I stand all these things very well.' I then closed the door. The next day he sent me a card saying he had a severe cold and did not feel well. I called immediately and found him complaining of severe pains in the right side when breathing. He believed that he had intercostal neuralgia. I suspected that it was the beginning of inflammation of the lungs, but on examining him found no symptoms of such trouble. The next morning I found symptoms of pleurisy. As I would not take the grave responsibility alone in the case of such a noted man, I called Dr. Deenebaer, one of the best physicians here. He confirmed my diagnosis and treatment. The course of illness was mild, and under our treatment he recovered so much that the fever disappeared entirely after ten days. He lost his pains, regained his sleep and took his regular meals. The evening before his death I saw him with Dr. Neubaer and declared him safe. Replying to his question when he might leave Carlsbad, we told him, in eight or ten days. On the morning of the following day, Friday, I saw him alone, as usual, at 6:30 o'clock. I found him in the best of spirits. He told me he had slept seven hours and he felt stronger than he had for a long time. I examined him and repeated that he might leave Carlsbad in a week's time. I never saw him alive again. I was called at 2 o'clock and told Mr. Drexel had died suddenly after receiving some visitors. I went to the hotel, where I found that he had apparently died of sudden paralysis of the heart. In this case paralysis of the heart was caused by trombusis of the pulmonary artery."

One week after the funeral of Mr. Drexel his will, drawn ten years ago, will be read. The estate is over $30,000,000. The will directs a reorganization of the banking firm in which he was interested on the 1st of January after his death.

WILLIAM B. LEONARD.

NEW YORK, July 3.—William B. Leonard, a venerable merchant and public-spirited citizen of Brooklyn, died at his country residence in Owego yesterday. He was a member of the firm of Leonard, Sheldon & Co., on Wall street. His son, the Rev. M. A. Leonard, who was formerly assistant rector of the Holy Trinity Church, Brooklyn, is now Bishop of Ohio. Wm. B. Leonard was born in Owego in 1822, his father being Congressman Stephen B. Leonard. He is said to have left $1,000,000.

DR. WM. B. WILLIAMS.

FARMINGTON, Mo., July 3.—Dr. William B. Williams, aged 83 years, died suddenly yesterday afternoon of heart failure. Dr. Williams was a native of Connecticut, but he had been a resident of this county for nearly sixty years, living all that time within one mile of Farmington. At one time he enjoyed a very extensive and lucrative medical practice.

DEATH OF DONALD KENNEDY.

LONDON, July 3.—Donald Kennedy, Chairman of the National Steamship Co., and a member of the Mersey Dock Board, is dead.

AN AMAZON ATTACKS CRONIN'S.

The Alderman's Windows Broken In by a Woman of Ill-Repute.

Jim Cronin, member of the House of Delegates, this morning swore out a warrant against Annie McKay, alias Howard, an immoral woman living at 1403 Pine street, on a charge of malicious destruction of property. Last night the woman filled up on whisky and started out to find Mike Howard, Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Delegates, with whom she had quarrelled earlier in the day. She located him at last in Cronin's saloon, but was told that he refused to see her. In revenge she took a rock and smashed in a panel of the rear door of the saloon.

He Wanted Too Much.

George W. Anderson of 1401 Tower Grove avenue was fined $50 in the First District Police Court, to-day, for running a meat-shop without a license. Anderson had been brought in on a summons on May 10, and the case has been pending since. To-day, Anderson produced a license dating from July 1. On the recommendation of the Collector, Anderson was going to be let off on costs. These he refused to pay and Judge Morris fined him $50.

WERE LIVING TOGETHER.

The Police Arrest a White Girl and Negro Man.

Kate Williams, a white girl, apparently about 17 years old, and who claims to be 18 years of age, and George Lillard, a mulatto, were found by Officers Dundon and Cole at 4:30 o'clock this morning living in a room at 402 South Seventh street. The girl at first told a sensational story of having met the negro a year ago in St. Louis and going with him to Kansas city, where a marriage ceremony was performed by a negro claiming to be a preacher. She admitted to Capt. Young to-day, however, that that was not true. Lillard told the officers when arrested that he was head waiter at the Merchants' Hotel at Twelfth and Olive streets and that he met the girl a year ago in St. Louis and took her to Kansas City to work in a hotel. He denied having had a marriage ceremony performed.

When both were questioned by Capt. Young to-day they told different stories. The girl stated that she came to St. Louis a year and a half ago. She had been ruined at her home in Grand Haven, Mich., she stated and turned out by her parents. She went to live at 402 North Twelfth street, where Lillard found her.

Lillard said that he met the girl about three weeks ago. He found her living at 402 North Twelfth street and got her a place as chambermaid at the Merchants' Hotel. She was discharged a week ago, he stated, since which time he said they have been living together.

Capt. Young decided to hold the pair and investigate the case. It was finally learned that the girl's right name was Alice Hibner and that her parents live at 134 First street, Grand Rapids, Mich. She left home two months ago with a man named J. B. Mayhew, who took her to Chicago, and after remaining there two weeks brought her to St. Louis, where they lived as man and wife at 402 North Twelfth street. Mayhew, who it is alleged is married, left the Hibner girl at 402 North Twelfth street and went to Mexico, Ill. As the police do not believe that the girl is of age her parents will be communicated with. The negro will probably be released.

REAL ESTATE NEWS.

The Cass Avenue Improvement Association Formed—Reports of Agents.

Business in real estate circles to-day was quiet. There was not as much life on 'Change as usual as many of the agents left the city Saturday night to spend the Fourth out of town.

The Cass Avenue Improvement Association was formed this morning by a number of owners of property on Cass avenue, who met at the office of Bagnot & Haley and adopted by-laws. Plans for the improvement of Cass avenue west of Eighteenth street were also discussed. There is a petition before the board at present for the full improvement of Cass avenue with asphaltum paving from Eighteenth street to Garrison avenue. The Cass avenue owners and residents claim Easton avenue is an extension of Cass avenue, and will endeavor to have the name changed.

The association will meet again Monday, July 10, at 8 p. m., at the office of Bagnot & Haley.

Free excursion trains will be run to Webster Heights to-morrow, July 4. Trains leave Union Depot at 9:30 and at 11:30 a. m., via the Missouri Pacific Railroad.

AGENTS' REPORTS.

Harrison & Matthews report the sale of 42.21 acres of land in St. Louis County for $4,900, from G. W. Hill to Ignatz Hartmann and Frank A. Good, Jr., for investment.

The Deerfield-Parker Real Estate Co. report the following sales:

Aubert avenue—House No. 1150, a one and one-half story, six-room brick structure, with 26x180 feet of ground, for $2,740, from the Imperial Investment Co. to F. C. Wolpert for a home.

Lincoln avenue—No. 4059, a one-story, four-room brick dwelling, with lot 26x120 feet, for $2,250, from Catharine B. Stone to John C. Lane.

Minerva avenue—No. 6156, a one-story, five-room frame dwelling, with lot 25x137½ feet, from John Clark and son to Chas. A. Desmoulin, for a home.

St. Louis avenue—Nos. 1470A and 1470B, one and one-half story five-room brick house with lot 31x150 feet, for $2,400, from Wilbur F. Parker to Catharine B. Stone for an investment.

Hummett-Anderson-Wade reported the following sales:

Ridge avenue—No. 5122, a two-story seven-room brick house with lot 33x170 feet, for $5,200, from Michael E. Crook to Joseph P. Eliezard.

Fair avenue—Between Lee and Penrose, lot 50x127 feet at $40 a foot, from T. C. Calahan and P. J. Murphy to James Fitzgerald.

Ridge avenue—Southwest corner of Shawmut Place in Mount Gamble, 150x120 feet of ground for $15.50 a foot, from the Metropolitan Real Estate Co. to Edward J. Winkenhoever.

Chas. F. Vogel reports the following sales:

No. 2023 Wyoming street—A one-story brick dwelling, with lot 26x125 feet, for $2,950, from Albert Kleinert to John Zerr.

Glasgow avenue—No. 4161, a one-story three-room brick, with lot 26x126 feet, for $1,000, from August Niemeyer to Ernst A. Neksuper.

California avenue—East side, between Cherokee and Utah streets, 25x125 feet of ground for $35 a foot, from Paul Meinburg to Albert Kiefnert.

City Hall Notes.

The Committee on Street Department of the Board of Public Improvements met this morning and passed on several matters of minor importance.

The information asked by the City Council relative to the benefit district to be established in the vicinity of President street in South St. Louis, under the new street improvement act which went into effect June 25, was forwarded to the Committee on Public Improvements.

Mayor Waldbridge returned to the city this morning, but was not at his desk in the City Hall until the afternoon. Acting Mayor Nagel held down the office in the forenoon.

Park Commissioner Fechter reduced his force from forty-five to fourteen employes. This virtually does away with all the park police in Forest Park.

The Board of Public Improvements met at noon to-day to approve the pay roll of the Work-house employes.

"SAM'L CRUMP'S Fiberless Cocoanut" is delicious and nutritious. Ask your grocer for it.

Election Contests.

The official count in two of the recently instituted election contests is quietly and slowly going on in the Recorder of Voters' office.

The force of clerks in the main office are busily engaged canvassing the count in the Pohlman-Staed contest.

CHILD BIRTH . . .
. . . MADE EASY!

"MOTHERS' FRIEND" is a scientifically prepared Liniment, every ingredient of recognized value and in constant use by the medical profession. These ingredients are combined in a manner hitherto unknown

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

WILL DO all that is claimed for it AND MORE. It Shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to Life of Mother and Child. Book to "MOTHERS" mailed FREE, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

Sent by express on receipt of price $1.50 per bottle
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

MADE MALYDOR INJECTION
THE 1 to 4 DAY CURE.
CURES UNHEALTHY DISCHARGES. PREVENTS PRIVATE DISEASES. IS SURE, QUICK AND WITHOUT BAD EFFECTS. At Druggists or sent with Syringe for $1.00. "Injection Malydor is THE BEST of all similar remedies." Dr. HENRY REEY, Richmond, Va. MALYDOR MFG. CO., Lancaster, O., U. S. A.

NEW LIBERTY BELL.

It Will Not Ring at the World's Fair To-Morrow.

A SERIOUS FLAW IN IT HAS BEEN FOUND.

Will Be Melted and Recast—That Part of the Programme Referring to the Independence Bells Will Be Postponed—Throngs Arriving—Columbian Exposition News.

WORLD'S FAIR GROUNDS, Ill., July 3.—The new Columbia liberty bell, recently cast at Troy, N. Y., will not be rung at the World's Fair to-morrow nor will it be rung until it has been melted and recast. When the bell was removed from the mold a serious flaw was discovered. It was imperfectly cast. Col. Culp of the Committee on Ceremonies has received notice from the founders to this effect, and to-day he announced that part of the Fourth of July programme, having reference to the new Columbian liberty bell and the historic bell which rang out the glad tidings of liberty and union over a century ago, has been postponed indefinitely.

Visitors and excursionists from a distance are already beginning to pour in from every direction to be on hand for the grand celebration to-morrow. Half a dozen big excursion trains unloaded their passengers at the terminal station of the White City before 11 o'clock this morning and the Illinois Central special World's Fair trains brought in thousands from down town and long before noon the bureau of admissions gave it out that more people had passed through the gates than were in attendance all day Sunday.

One of the most unique features in connection with the celebration of Independence Day at the Exposition to-morrow will be the participation of British soldiers who belong to the reserve and are here on six months furlough. They have already shown their loyalty to Her Majesty Victoria since they arrived, notably when Mayor Harrison tried to talk annexation to the Canadians and Englishmen in Festival Hall Saturday but they do not consider it inconsistent with their allegiance and obligations as soldiers to take an active part with the American hosts in the white city who will rejoice at the anniversary of the overthrow of English tyranny and dominion in the United States. This is a peaceful meeting of the nations and the guns from the British battery of artillery will herald that message to the cosmopolitan multitude which will assemble by tens of thousands in Administration Plaza to-morrow. At the end of each line of the doxology to be sung by this army of peace her majesty's gunners will fire part of the national salute, the responsive salvo of artillery coming from the United States ship, Michigan, anchored opposite the Peristyle.

Every man, woman and child coming into the Fair Grounds will be presented with a small American flag by the City of Chicago and the words of the national songs, which the people will be expected to join in in singing. A chorus of 2,000 voices under the leadership of Silas Pratt will lead the singing. A myriad of miniature stars and stripes will be waved at an opportune time during the singing of the "Star-Spangled Banner." Mrs. Harriet Rebecca Ferry Stafford of Martha's Vineyard, Mass., and her original American flag have arrived in the city. They will play a prominent part in the ceremonies. Mrs. Stafford hoisting the precious piece of faded bunting, which will speak for itself, on Administration Plaza, to be admired and revered by a patriotic people.

The series of World's Fair congresses at the Art Palace were resumed to-day, the present week being devoted to music. The event has brought to Chicago a brilliant gathering of musicians representing the Woman's Musical Congress, the College of American Musicians, the Music Teachers' National Association and the Illinois Music Teachers' Association. The programme paepared presents many novel features, and those who will participate in it include several of the leading composers, executive musicians and instructors of the world. The women's programme is designed to demonstrate the work and development of women in music and musical thought, and the composers represented are with three exceptions of American birth. The congress was opened this morning with a formal welcome by President C. C. Bonney of the World's Congress Auxiliary and the session then became a part of the proceedings of the American College of Musicians. Addresses explaining the objects and the work accomplished by this organization were delivered by President E. M. Bowman of New York, Secretary Robert Bonner of Providence, Prof. A. A. Stanley of Ann Arbor, Mich., and Albert Ross Parsons of New York. The congress then proceeded to the examination of a pianoforte candidate for membership in the American College of Musicians, conducted by Albert Ross Parsons of New York. Wm. H. Sherwood, Emil Liebling and Mme. Zeisler of Chicago. A screen was placed between the examiners and the candidates in order that the latter's incognito might be preserved and personal embarrassment spared. There were a number of candidates for the test. At this afternoon's session President Peter Neff of the Cincinnati College of Music will speak upon practical methods of founding conservatories.

Every one connected with the Exposition is busy to-day setting things in order for to-morrow. Exhibitors are hard at work putting the finishing touches on their displays and decorating their departments for to-morrow. Col. Culp of the Committee on Ceremonies sent out a letter to each of the chiefs of departments this morning, requesting them to notify the American exhibitors to meet on the Administration plaza, in front of the MacMonies Fountain, to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. Maj. J. S. Pangborn, in charge of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad exhibit, wrote he would be there to act as chief marshal. He will form the exhibitors in line and they will march to the Midway Plaisance, where they will meet the Mayor and City Council of Chicago. The exhibitors will form a line on either side of the roadway and the city officials will ride between with banners flying and bands playing. Meantime there will be a roar of cannon from the lake front and the chimes of bells in the tower of Machinery Hall and in the German Government Building will ring. The procession will proceed to the Administration plaza again and then separate to the different points on the grounds, where the Declaration of Independence is to be read.

Midway Plaisance is going to take a hand in the uproar. Chinese lanterns will be strung on wires the entire length of Midway, and all the concessionaires have agreed to dress their villages and theaters with the brightest bunting they can buy. One feature of the day in Midway will be the gathering together at the west end of the street of representatives from all colonies on the white road. This will be at noon. In the picturesque group will be Germans, Austrians, Chinese, Persians, Brazilians, Soudanese, Nubians, Arabs, Turks, North American Indians, Roumanians, Javanese, Algerians and South Sea Islanders. Promptly at noon the American flag will be run up on one of the big poles near the Cottage Grove avenue entrance. This will be the signal for a salute from each of the colonies represented at the exercises. Then there will be speeches in English, French and German, and cheering enough to frighten the ducks in the ponds in Washington Park. The Austrian village, or "Old Vienna," will be festooned with lanterns and garlands, and the great Fourth Infantry Band of Vienna will play for the first time Leader Ziehrers' Columbian March, composed especially for the day, and which will be dedicated to President Cleveland.

The Guatemala Government building was dedicated to-day in the presence of a large crowd. The building was beautifully decorated with flags and flowers for the event. Manuel Lemus, president of the commission from Guatemala, and Rosenthal, the secretary, formally turned the keys of the building over to Antonio Lazo Arriaga, the Guatemalan Minister at Washington. In receiving them he declared the building open to the public until the close of the exhibition.

TWO AND THREE-FOURTHS MILLION

That Many People Paid to See the Fair During the Month of June.

Nearly two and three-fourths million people paid to pass through the gates at the Fair during the month of June. Of this number over two and one-half million were adults, and the others were children. During May the paid admissions numbered 1,050,037, 22,825 being children.

This is an increase of over 100 per cent for the month. The average daily attendance during May was a little over 37,500. For June it was nearly 90,000. The gate receipts for May were $519,312.15. For June they amounted to nearly $1,500,000. The tabulated figures for June, all of which are omcial except those of June 30, which are estimated and which will fall several thousand short of the correct number, are as follows:

	Adults.	Children.
June 1	37,650	1,374
June 2	49,285	2,023
June 3	54,771	2,787
June 4	53,929	2,831
June 5	57,186	2,465
June 6	75,427	3,258
June 7	66,976	2,398
June 8	129,718	5,562
June 9	59,955	3,254
June 10	65,330	4,500
June 11	67,777	3,436
June 12	74,490	3,413
June 13	93,337	4,503
June 14	81,496	3,791
June 15	156,530	8,493
June 16	82,431	3,829
June 17	139,981	9,014
June 18	88,833	3,067
June 19	81,325	3,966
June 20	89,854	4,543
June 21	91,340	4,707
June 22	125,627	6,648
June 23	96,983	5,568
June 24	126,305	7,574
June 25	60,448	3,300
June 26	89,116	5,224
June 27	106,411	6,721
June 28	93,404	5,493
June 29	101,336	6,226
June 30 (estimated)	70,123	4,253
Total adults		2,540,389
Total children		159,006
Grand total		2,699,395
Total paid admissions for the month of May		1,050,037
Increase of June over May		1,649,358

DISTINGUISHED RUSSIANS.

NEW YORK, July 3.—A party of distinguished Russians arrived in this city on their way westward from St. Petersburg to Siberia, where they will hold offices under the Czar. They came around the long circuit of the earth in order that they might study American business methods in some of the larger cities and at the World's Fair. Gen. Donkhovskoy, who has recently been appointed Governor-General of Siberia, heads the party. His wife and Princess Golitzin are with them. Others of the party are Col. Serebriakoff and wife, Mr. Fokrousky, Mr. Kanzewsky and Mr. Shaulvsky. They arrived on La Bourgogne and were met at at the pier by the Russian Consul-General. The completion of the Siberian railway, which connects Vladivostok with St. Petersburg, it is believed, will call for a more extended knowledge of business as it is carried on in this country and of mutual interests which Russia and the United States may have and to the study of these matters the party will devote most of their time while in this country. After visiting the Fair the party will go to San Francisco and then go to Japan.

WILL INSPECT WINES.

NEW YORK, July 3.—Eugene Larronde, who is at the head of the importing firm of Larronde Freres, Bordeaux, was a passenger on La Bourgogne from Havre. M. Larronde has been commissioned by the French Government to inspect the French wine exhibit at the Columbian Exposition and to make an official report to the French Minister of Commerce upon his return to France. He is Secretary of the Paris Committee of Admission to the Columbian Exposition. At the Paris Exposition he was one of the judges of the wine exhibit. After visiting Chicago he will go to California and inspect the vineyards and wine making establishments of that State. He is accompanied by his son.

ANXIOUS FOR LIGHT.

Members of the House and Council Favor an Investigation.

Unless Councilman Ferris, the Chairman of the Committee on Municipal Affairs, reports the resolution calling for an investigation of the city department, which has been hung up for two weeks, the House will proceed with the work itself.

Delegate Henning of the Tenth Ward, speaking of the matter this morning, said: "I am in favor of an investigation. Things are pretty tough in the Street Department and all other departments. There are men about the building who draw a salary for nothing, and there are other leaks. There's a boss to every laborer in some of the departments and it ought to stop. It's either mismanagement of the money appropriated or something worse which has caused the lack of funds in the treasury. If the Council does not take up the resolution then I am in favor of the House doing so, and let them go on and do what they please."

Councilman Vallit is in favor of the resolution and said to-day that he understood it was to be reported at the next meeting.

Mr. Anderson and Mr. Kotany are also in favor of the resolution and if it is ever pulled out of the pigeon hole of the Committee on Municipal Affairs it has a majority and will go through, unless some of the members go back on the stand they have taken in the press.

Charles Kuhs Injured.

A team of horses attached to a carriage owned by Charles Kuhs of 2322 North Fifteenth street ran away in Forest Park yesterday afternoon and collided with a horse and buggy owned by Dr. Pohlman of 2983 Easton avenue. Mr. Kuhs was thrown out and his shoulder dislocated.

His Story Was Doubted.

John Chatman, colored, called at the Dispensary yesterday morning to have two wounds in the abdomen dressed. He stated that he had been cut by a negro whose name he did not know, at Third and Valentine streets. His story was not believed, and he was locked up at the Four Courts, but released later in the day.

Wave Tossed,

Sea sick voyagers suffer unspeakable tortures. Then if Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is resorted to the tortures cease. Yachting parties, ocean fishermen, nervous, busy people, whom the jarring of a railway train affects much in the same way as the tossing of the surges do one who crosses the Atlantic for the first time, should be mindful of this and be provided with an adequate supply of Bitters. The incomparable stomachic will promptly settle a stomach outrageously disturbed, is a capital antidote to malaria and nervous complaints, remedies constipation and biliousness, and counteracts a tendency to rheumatism. Besides this, it compensates for a loss of energy consequent upon undue exertion or nervous anxiety, and averts the effects of exposure in inclement weather and the wearing of damp clothing. Both appetite and sleep are promoted by it, and general health rapidly improves through its use.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

POSITIVELY CURED BY THESE LITTLE PILLS.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, etc. They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipation. Are free from all irritating purgative. Purely Vegetable. Sugar Coated.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

Beware of Imitations and Ask for CARTER'S and see you get C-A-R-T-E-R-'S.

ATH-LO-PHO-ROS relied upon as a Rheumatic remedy in the Hospital of the Chicago Working Woman's Home.

What the Physician Says:

CHICAGO, ILL., Nov. 16, 1892.

I have used Ath-lo-pho-ros in the Hospital Department of the Working Woman's Home for the past two years in cases of Rheumatism with the very best results. I have also used it in my general practice, and consider it an excellent remedy for Rheumatism.

DR. LUELLA DAY-UNDERHILL.

What the Manager Says:

WORKING WOMAN'S HOME ASSOCIATION, 31 PEORIA ST., CHICAGO, Nov. 16, 1892.

Ath-lo-pho-ros has been used by a large number of girls in our Home in cases of Rheumatism, with most satisfactory results. Among all the different remedies tried I know of none that have always done what they promise except Ath-lo-pho-ros. Many friends outside the Home have found relief in using it. We shall keep Ath-lo-pho-ros in the medical department of our Home always. LAURA G. FIXEN, Manager.

At all druggists. $1 per bottle.

THE ATHLOPHOROS CO., New Haven, Conn.

MONEY.

Bank clearings	$5,868,080
Balances	775,239

Exchange quoted by A. G. Edwards & Son.

New York	50 to 75c dis	Chicago	25c dist bid
Cincinnati	par	Louisville	par
New Orleans	$1.00 dis		

Wall Street.

WALL STREET, July 3.—Opening—The stock market opened quiet and generally ¼ to ¾ per cent lower. Chicago Gas and General Electric were the weakest stock on the list, selling down to 67¾@70¾ respectively.

11 a. m.—The stock market continued weak after the opening and prices yielded ¼ to 2¾ per cent in the entire list from Saturday's final quotations. The Washington news was by no means reassuring. Under-appointed that the market did not advance more on the call for the extra session of Congress. The attendance of operators at the exchange was smaller than usual, many of them having left the street on Saturday to be absent over the 4th. The dealings were quite light. Manhattan fell off 2¾, to 122; Northern Pacific preferred, ¼, to 32¾; Louisville 1¼, to 63¾; Sugar 1¼, to 82¾; Chicago Gas ¾, to 67¾; Rock Island 1¼, to 63¾; General Electric 1¼, to 70¾, and Atchison 1¼, to 21¾. The remainder of the list yielded ¼ to 1 per cent. The decline was accelerated by the receipt of lower prices from London and by an advance in the posted rates of sterling exchange to 4.84@4.84½.

Noon.—Money on call stringent at 1½@2. Prime mercantile paper, 6@8 per cent; sterling exchange, firmer; bankers' bills at 4.81@4.82 for 60 days and 4.83@4.84 for demand; posted rates, 4.82@4.84½; commercial bills, 4.80@3; bar silver, 72; Mexican dollars, 58. The stock market has been extremely dull since 11 o'clock. While prices have been irregular the tendency is the main has been upward. The recovery from the lowest has been equal to 1 per cent, the latter in Chicago Gas, which sold up to 68¾. At noon the market was steady in tone. U S 4s reg. 109½; do coup. 109¾; do 2s reg. 96½; do coup., —; Pacific 6s of '95, 103.

Money on call was fairly active, opening at 25 per cent and then declining to 10@12 per cent. A leading local bank says the leading clearing-house banks was a liberal lender at 15 per cent. The clearing-house banks took out $2,500,000 loan certificates up to 12 o'clock, making the total to date $21,500,000. The currency movement thus far to-day shows that about $200,000 will be shipped to interior points. Probably amount $100,000 will be transferred to-day. Foreign exchange prices are firmer. The advance in rates to 4.82½@4.83 and 4.84½@4.85½ made by some bankers was not regarded as significant, but was made to conform to the general rates. The receipts of commercial bills from the interior this morning are comparatively small, but some large orders are reported in grain for export. There is some talk that the $100,000 gold engagement will continue until the money market becomes more settled.

The Clearing-house up to noon to-day authorized the issue of $2,500,000 loan certificates, making a grand total to date of $21,300,000.

BOSTON, Mass., July 3.—Mexican 4s, 51½; do stock, 66½; Allouez, 40; Atlantic, 19@19½; Bingham, 5; Calumet & Hecla, 275@280; Butte and Boston, 62@64; Centennial, 14; Quincy, 107½; Franklin, 9@9½; Kearsarge, 5½@6; Oscoola, 24@25¾.

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.

	When due.	Interest Payable.	Bid.	Ask
2's cent bonds	Optional.	J & D & M	100	100½
4's cent bonds	1907	J & J & O	110	111

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 8's sterling	1910	Feb and Aug	92½	93
City 8-65 sterling	1907	June and Dec	97½	98
City 10's, 10-20s				
sterling	1902—05	Various	100	100
City 4's, sterling	1905	June and Dec	102	102
City 4's, sterling	1908	April and Oct	102	103½
City 4's, sterling	1910	Jan and July	103	105
City 6's, sterling	1900	Jan and July	104	105
City 6's, Park 6's	1893—94	Various	100	102
City 6's, sterling	1895—96	Various	102	105
City 6's, sterling	1898—99	Various	109	110
County sterling	1902	April and Oct	117	118

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo Pac consols	1920	May and Nov	101½	102
Mo Pac 5s	1920	May and Nov	101½	102
No Mo 1st m 6s	1895	Jan and July	103	105
S F 1st m 6s	1906	Feb and Aug	103	105
K P 1st m 6s	1896	June and Dec	108	111
K P D ex 6s	1896	May and Nov	109	111
K P consols	1819	May and Nov	107	109
St L & San F 2d 6s, g, Class A	1906	May and Nov	109	111
St L & San F 2d 6s, g, Class B	1906	May and Nov	109	111
St L & San F 2d 6s, g, Class C	1906	May and Nov	109	111

SAVANNAH, July 3.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 26½c bid; rosin firm at $1.07@1.

CHICAGO, July 3.—The Evening Journal reports: Cattle—Receipts, 13,500; active, with a slight up turn; top prices, $5@5.45; others, $4.50@4.90, which includes fair to good steers. Hogs—Receipts, 28,000; opened steady, closed 10@15c higher; mixed, $5.85@5.90; heavy, $5.95@6; light, $5@6.15. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 11,000; top sheep, $4.25@5.25; top lambs, $5.50@6.50.

SIOUX CITY, July 3.—Hogs—Receipts, 200; official Saturday, 2,325; shipments, 1,100; 5c lower at $5.37½@5.45; bulk, $5.42½@5. Cattle—Receipts, 50; official Saturday, 451; shipments, 150; unchanged.

NEW YORK, July 3.—Cotton futures opened steady at the decline: July 7.65; Aug 7.81; Sept 7.90; Oct 7.99; Nov 8.06; Dec 8.14; Jan 8.21; Feb 8.27; March 8.35.

LIVERPOOL, July 3.—Close—Pork and wheat in moderate demand, unchanged. Lard, no demand; prime Western 35s, 4½d. Flour, demand poor, unchanged. Corn, demand fair; spot firm, 4s 5d; July steady, 4s 4½d; Aug steady, 4s 4¾d; Sept steady, 4s 5½d. Receipts wheat past week from Atlantic ports, 94,000 qrs; Pacific ports, 13,000 qrs; other sources, 52,000 qrs. Receipts American corn past week, 18,500 qrs.

THE RIVERS.

ST. LOUIS, July 3, 1893.

STATIONS.	Gauge reading.	Change in 24 hours.	STATIONS.	Gauge reading.	Change in 24 hours.
Pittsburg	5.0	+0.1	Alton	13.2	-0.3
Parkersburg	7.6	+0.3	Pierre	7.0	-0.2
Cincinnati	10.2	-0.3	Omaha	11.9	-0.3
Louisville	5.8	-0.3	Kansas City	17.3	+1.2
Chattanooga	4.2	+0.3	Boonville	13.0	+0.3
Nashville	5.1	+1.4	Arlington	7.0	0.0
Florence			Hermann	21.8	-2.1
Decatur	3.8	-0.7	St. Louis	17.0	-1.3
St. Paul	3.0	-0.2	Chester		
La Crosse	4.8	+0.3	Cairo	21.2	-1.5
Dubuque	5.6	-0.3	Memphis	17.4	-0.1
Davenport	3.9	-0.3	Helena	24.3	-2.8
Keokuk	4.4	-0.1	Little Rock	10.2	+1.7
Keokuk Rapids	2.6	-0.1	Vicksburg	29.1	
Quincy			Shreveport	12.6	-0.7
Hannibal	8.0	-0.7	New Orleans	16.3	+0.4
Louisiana	7.5	-0.4			
Peoria	7.8	-0.4			

†Rise. -Fall.

Enticed a Merchant.

Jessie Anderson, the keeper of an immoral resort at 2128 Chestnut street, was arraigned in the First District Police Court to-day on a charge of enticing a prominent merchant into her place and robbing him of $30. The case was continued until July 10. The police will not reveal the merchant's name.

Marine.

NEW YORK, July 3.—Arrived: Berlin, Southampton.

PETER NICHOLSON, Prest. ALVAH MANSUR, Vice-Prest. WALKER HILL, Cashier.

American Exchange Bank,

THIRD AND PINE STREETS, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Capital, Full Paid, $500,000.00. Surplus, $325,000.00.

DIRECTORS:

A. T. KELLEY, Prest. Kelley-Goodfellow Shoe Co.
EPHRON CATLIN, Capitalist.
ALONZO C. CHURCH, V. Prest. Wiggins Ferry Co.
WALKER HILL, Cashier.
DANIEL S. HOLMES of John A. Holmes & Co.
F. W. HUMPHREY of F. W. Humphrey & Co.
SAM M. KENNARD, Prest. J. Kennard & sons Cut. Co
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JOHN W. TURNER, Prest. St. Joe Gas Co.
GEO. S. MYERS of Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.
F. G. NIEDRINGHAUS, President St. Louis Stamping Co.

This bank solicits accounts of banks, bankers, corporations, firms and individuals, promising best attention to any interests intrusted to its care.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Result of the Explosion of a Lamp—Other Casualties.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 3.—Danny and Myrtle McCarthy, aged respectively 13 and 10 years, children of Dennis McCarthy, a saloon-keeper at 21 East Market street, were burned to death late last night in a fire which resulted from the explos

THE DELICATESSEN CAFE
718 OLIVE STREET.
For Ladies and Gentlemen.
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

USED POSTAGE STAMPS.

I will buy the large-sized Columbian postage stamps now in use, cancelled, at the following prices:

1c blue	50c per 1,000	6c violet	$2 per 100
2c violet	25c per 1,000	8c maroon	$2 per 100
3c green	$1 per 100	10c brown	50c per 100
4c blue	50c per 100	15c green	5c each
5c brown	50c per 100	30c orange	10c each

Special prices for higher values.
C. H. MEKEEL,
1009 Locust st., St. Louis, Mo.

CITY NEWS.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

FINE Old Whisky at King's, 517 Olive street.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
804 Olive street. Crown and bridge work.

SUMMER OPERA.

Richie Ling's Debut at Schnaider's—"Amorita" at the Cave.

The "Musketeers" were put on at Schnaider's Garden last evening, serving to introduce Richie Ling, the new tenor. He is a valuable addition. His voice is clear and pleasing in tone and he is an admirable actor. With the one weak spot in the company acceptably filled the performance moved with much smoothness and effect. The opera is tuneful, with just enough horse play for a summer night performance. John McWade made a rollicking Narcisse de Brissac. Addie Cora Reed's voice fits nicely into the role of Marie, and Cottrelly, as usual, makes all that is possible out of the part of Simone. Senorita Gautier has a new dance that is very alluring. The chorus and stage setting were full up to the requirements.

Tuneful "Amorita" will be put on at the Cave to-night with Miss Maconda in the title role. With the strong cast now singing at the West End resort Czibulka's charming opera will be given a most pleasing interpretation.

Feather Weight Woolens in Great Abundance.

Our stock of strictly summer fabrics cannot be improved upon, as is evidenced by the number of orders that were left with us the past week.

English and French Serges, in plain and fancy colors, French Flannels, Genuine India Seersucker and Pongee Silks, White and Fancy Duck Vestings.

All of which we make into garments in the most artistic manner.

MILLS & AVERILL,
Merchant Tailoring,
Broadway and Pine.

DANCED ON THE STREET.

A Young Man and Young Woman Arrested for Unseemly Conduct.

Edward Scheifer and Gracie Orums were up before Judge Paxson this morning on charges of disturbing the peace. Officer Gibbons says that he arrested the pair early last Saturday morning on Grand avenue, near Easton. Gracie and Eddie were boisterously intoxicated, and the woman was trying to accomplish the terpsichorean feat known as the can-can. Officer Gibbons asked them their destination, and he avers that they replied that they were on their way to the Plutonian shades and invited him to join them. He changed their course towards the Third District Sub-Station and brought them to court to-day. Both were let off upon the payment of costs and their promise to reform.

Lowest-Priced House in America for Fine
DIAMONDS.

Diamond finger-rings	$18 to	$ 500
Diamond ear-rings	20 to	3,000
Diamond lace-pins	15 to	1,200
Diamond bracelets	25 to	900
Diamond studs	10 to	600
Diamond collar-buttons	5 to	150

Finest qualities imported direct. See them at
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Broadway, Cor. Locust.
☞ *Catalogue, 3,000 engravings, mailed free.*

Wholesale Chicken Thieves.

The farmers near Clayton have suffered very much at the hands of an organized gang of chicken thieves of late, and they organized for self-protection. They discovered a white man and two negroes robbing a roost Saturday night and pursued them with shot guns. The negroes escaped but the white man, who proved to be E. Schuchman, a butcher at 3844 Franklin avenue, was caught, and his wagon, in charge of Edward Dandridge, a boy living at 1012 North Compton avenue, was found on the road loaded with stolen poultry. Dandridge was also arrested. Schuchman confessed that he was the leader of the gang, and said that he sold the stolen chickens at his butcher shop. The St. Louis police were notified of the negroes escaping and arrested Joseph Turner and Ruben Toller, the alleged thieves. Both had coats with large pockets where chickens could be stored.

FOURTH OF JULY RATES.

The Ohio & Mississippi Railway will sell tickets at one fare for the round trip from St. Louis to stations within a distance of 200 miles July 3 and 4, good for return until July 5, inclusive. Ticket offices, 105 North Broadway and Union Depot.

Cut by an Unknown.

Vina Thompson, John Chapman and an unknown man, all colored, became involved in a fight at the corner of Third and Valentine streets yesterday. In the melee the unknown man drew a knife and stabbed Chapman twice, once on the abdomen and once in the left leg. His injuries were dressed at the Dispensary, after which he was locked up at the Central Police Station. The unknown man escaped.

A Stomach
Without
A Bottle of
Sanford's
Ginger
At this
Season
Is a Stomach
Exposed
To Many
And Serious
Dangers

Containing among its ingredients the purest of medicinal French brandy and the best of imported ginger, it is vastly superior to the cheap, worthless, and often dangerous gingers urged as substitutes.

Ask for SANFORD'S GINGER and look for owl trade-mark on the wrapper. Sold everywhere.

POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Boston.

AT HOT SPRINGS.

Cole Ullman Intends Opening a Winter Track.

HE COUNTS ON THE POOL-ROOM PRIVILEGES TO MAKE IT PAY.

Winter Racing Will Be Confined to the West Next Year, Leaving Room for Another Track—Track and Stable Gossip—The Base Ball World—General Sporting News.

The irrepressible Cole Ullman, who is responsible for the existence of the East St. Louis and Madison race tracks, and who, after organizing the corporations that erected these two courses, sold out his own interest, has secured an option and lease of the Hot Springs (Ark.) track, where he expects to inaugurate a big three-months' winter meeting next January. The Arkansas health resort course is a one-half mile track, but Ullman intends to increase it to a three-quarter mile affair, which will result in bringing to the meeting a much better class of horses than would come otherwise. Of course Ullman does not expect to make his profits, from the local patronage that will be accorded the meeting. The springs are pretty well packed with sporting people, though during the months the track will be open and the attendance will be much larger than one would figure on.

By making the course a three-quarter mile affair however, some of the best horses in the country will race over it, which Ullman expects will induce every pool-room in the United States to take the races. This will mean an enormous revenue and will make big money for Ullman and his associates in the venture.

Speaking of the matter this morning Cole said: "You see, next winter there will be no racing at Hawthorne, Guttenberg or Gloucester, which will leave the pool-rooms of the entire United States with only the East St. Louis, New Orleans and possibly Bob Pate's Mexican races for material to run on. Now, the course across the river and New Orleans, in my mind, will not be able to accommodate the horsemen who will want to race in the winter, and, besides, Hot Springs, on account of the climate, will have no trouble in securing the cream of them. The Arkansas health resort, with a track on which expenses can be earned, will soon become the greatest wintering point for horsemen in the country. I have plenty of working capital, having experienced no trouble whatever inducing the best moneyed people at the springs to take stock in the track. Next winter is going to be a most prosperous season for the Western tracks that will be open and my Hot Springs meeting will be as profitable as any of them. Yes, you can quote me as saying that I expect to make money and lots of it, right from the start."

TRACK AND STABLE GOSSIP.

Secretary Brewster announced Saturday the weights for the Columbus handicap, to be run at Washington Park Saturday, July 15. This is one of the richest prizes of the year, the club guaranteeing $20,000 to the winner. It is a sweepstakes, $200 each, half forfeit, or only $20 if declared on or before July 10. Lamplighter is allotted to weigh 126 pounds, with Riley, Strathmeath and Pessara next with 119 each. Yo Tambien and Ida Peckwick are each allotted 118. His Highness and Diablo 116, Montana, Poet Scout and Loconatchee 115, Judge Morrow and Aloha 114 and Morello, Balgowan and Ray S 113 each.

The racing stewards of the St. Louis Jockey Club will hold a meeting in the near future to make arrangements for the coming mid-summer and fall Fair Grounds meeting, which will be inaugurated Aug. 26. During this meeting it is intended to have three stake events each week, to be run on Tuesdays, Thursday and Saturdays. These stake features will consist of all aged handicaps mostly, with a 3 and 2-year-old event exclusively every now and then. It is expected that each will have $1,000 added money. The meeting will be in full blast during the fall festivities, and as the Jockey Club also expects to have a big trotting meeting Fair week the local running and trotting horse enthusiasts will both be provided for to their hearts' content. During the double meeting the running races will be decided over the inner track, and the trotting events will be held over the main course. A double meeting of this kind, was held successfully at Denver this spring. It will necessitate an early inauguration of each day's sport on account of the length of the programme, which will consist of ten or twelve rades each day. A meeting of this magnitude will be quite an addition to the now already long list of attractions offered to foreigners as an inducement to visit St. Louis during the fall festivities.

The Brighton Beach summer meeting will be inaugurated this afternoon. Jimmy McLaughlin has been engaged to do the starting.

The big mid-summer meeting at Monmouth Park, one of the grandest race courses in the world, will be inaugurated this afternoon. The feature of this meeting will be the champion and junior champion stakes. The former is for all aged performers and the latter for 2-year-olds.

Mike Dwyer did not have much luck at the Sheepshead Bay meeting with his string. He is away down among the list of winning owners, which is headed by the Messrs. J. R. and Foxhall Keene, the fortunate owners of that slashing trio of 3-year-olds, Domino, Hyder Abad and Hornpipe.

POOR BASE RUNNING.

One Reason Why the Browns Play Losing Ball—To-Morrow's Games.

If the Eastern papers consider Von der Ahe's aggregation seriously as a base ball club it is hard to see how they can make the statement that Boston is the poorest coached team in the league. During their engagement here the past week their were no evidences of weakness on their coaching lines and in contrast with the Browns their base running was superb. The exhibition of what they do not know about base running that the Browns have been giving since their return home has been a surprise and disappointment to their patrons. Brodie has been the rankest offender, Crooks is a strong second, the rest of the team with the exception of Dowd, Peltz and Gleason seem like a lot of school boys when on the bags. Capt. Quinn very rarely gets to first base, but when he does a swollen ankle prevents him from doing any traveling. The fault for all the glaring and costly errors of misjudgment that lost the Browns any number of runs last week must be shared by the coachers, Crooks and Werden, who are well enough in their way for settling a pitcher, but absolutely useless when it comes to directing the men on bases.

The frequency with which base-running errors are committed by certain members of the team gives room for suspicion that Manager Watkins is overlooking one of the principal factors in the game. Brodie's base-running last week called for both censure and fines. No well conducted organization would have let such senseless bludders as he was guilty of pass day after day unnoticed.

If the Brown's expect to pull together and play winning ball they will have to have a few lessons in base running, then they will not lose games in which their batting has been from 25 to 50 per cent heavier than their opponents.

TO-MORROW'S DOUBLE ATTRACTION.

If there is one day in the year that the lover of the national game takes delight in airing his patriotic enthusiasm it is on the glorious Fourth. The grandeur of America's favorite pastime is seen at its height on this day above all others, viewed as it is from a patriotic standpoint, imbued with the spirit and sentiment which is clustered about the hallowed associations of Independence Day. In the arrangement of the National League schedule this year the St. Louis Browns drew one of the plums in the assignment of John Ward's New York Giants. This great team will play the Browns two championship games to-morrow. The morning game will start at 10:30 o'clock and the afternoon game at 4 o'clock. The New York Giants have in their ranks some of the most noted stars on the diamond, who, under the skillful direction of John Ward, are making a fine showing in the championship race. The New Yorks' pitching department is one of the strongest in the country with Amos Rusie, Mark Baldwin, George Davies and Ed Crane doing their work. The catching department has a pretty piece of decorative faience in Mike Kelly and a thoroughbred in Jack Mulligan. Big Roger Connor, John Ward, "Shorty" Fuller and Davis make up an exceptionally strong infield, while the outfield is well intrenched with Mike Tiernan, Harry Lyons and Eddie Burke. These games will, no doubt, be hotly contested. The Browns will put forth their hardest efforts to capture both of them, and with Breitenstein and Gleason pitching they will, no doubt, make matters mighty interesting. Mark Baldwin or Ed Crane will pitch the morning game and Baldwin or Rusie in the afternoon.

BEATEN BY CHICAGO.

Capt. Quinn's inability to hit the ball at a critical stage lost the Browns the game at Chicago yesterday. The colts made only four hits off Breitenstein, but three of them were triples. The Chicagos had three errors; St. Louis made eight hits and one error, yet they could not win. With three men on base in the fourth inning Capt. Quinn struck out. Dowd made four of the Browns' eight base hits. The score: Chicago 8, St. Louis 2. Base hits—Chicago 4, St. Louis 8. Errors—Chicago 3, St. Louis 1.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP RACE.

	P.	W.	L.	Pc.		P.	W.	L.	Pc.
Boston	63	35	18	.660	Baltimore	62	25	27	.421
Philadelp'a	63	34	19	.642	Cincinnati	64	26	28	.481
Brooklyn	63	34	19	.642	Washington	66	25	31	.446
Cleveland	49	27	22	.563	St. Louis	62	21	31	.404
Pittsburg	64	27	27	.500	Chicago	62	21	31	.404
New York	54	26	28	.481	Louisville	43	11	32	.255

Base Ball Gossip.

Two Glorious Fourth games to-morrow.

The Washingtons will be here Thursday.

St. Louis and Chicago are now tied, one notch above Louisville.

The morning game will take place at 10:30. Afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Cincinnati took a game from Washington yesterday by a score of 7 to 6.

Young Bannon is hitting the ball hard, and he will be seen at his best covering right.

The Shamrocks defeated the Sporting News by a score of 12 to 11 at Sportman's Park yesterday afternoon.

Henry Lyons, Jack Milligan and Henry Fuller, formerly of the Browns, are here with New York. They are playing good ball.

The Browns, with another catcher to take Buckley's place, will be right in it. They need a heady backstop like Buckley badly.

Frank Shugart put up a good game yesterday. His work, habits and disposition will, no doubt, tend to strengthen the Browns generally.

Clarke, the California recruit in Ned Hanlon's aggregation, possesses a style in the coaching box that would drive the red lemonade fakirs at a country circus into consumption fits.

Hugh Duffy, whose face will yet make him President of the Land League, expects to be the first Leaguer to rap out 100 hits. He passed the seventy-five mark at the head of the parade.

THE OFFICIAL HANDICAPS.

Crack Local Riders Severely Handled by Assistant Handicapper Moriarity.

E. P. Moriarity of Kansas City, assistant handicapper for this district of the L. A. W., announced the handicaps for to-morrow's races at Sedalia during the eighth annual State meet of the L. A. W. As will, no doubt, be noticed the crack St. Louis riders have been discriminated against in favor of the Kansas City contingent, Moriarity's townsmen, and the fact that this is not the fault of Official Handicapper Emory should not be forgotten. He had nothing to do, whatever, with the work this year, Moriarity having not even consulted him concerning the ability of the local riders. The Kansas City contingent have been most generously treated in the mile handicap, and on paper it looks as if the local cracks will have a stiff up-hill job making a good showing against them in this race. Dave and Tom Coburn and Carl Muikey are special victims of Moriarity's prejudice, as Kansas City riders, who there is no reason to believe are their inferiors, have been given twenty yards advantage of them in the mile handicap, but all they can do is to grin and bear it, as Moriarty's say so is final. The handicaps follow:

	½ m. yds.	1 m. yds.	5 m. yds.
Emil Dorn, Sedalia	45	95	475
C. L. Kilers, P. A. C.	22	60	200
H. A. Canfield, P. A. C.	45	90	*
E. N. Sanders, St. L. U. C.	15	30	150
A. L. Jordan, S. S. C. C.	40	85	125
O. L. Ruis, St. L. C. C.	*	*	*
F. B. Ayre, St. L. C. C.	*	95	*
Ed Lambert, Kansas City	50	105	525
R. J. Leacock, P. A. C.	40	85	425
C. H. Rubenschied, Kansas City	45	95	475
Fred Campbell, Kansas City	45	95	500
N. B. Moore, Tarkio	45	95	475
G. A. Seay, Chillicothe	45	100	*
J. R. Harris, P. A. C.	45	90	*
H. J. Stegerman, P. A. C.	*	95	480
B. C. Howard, Kansas City	50	100	500
E. M. B. Tidd, P. A. C.	*	*	*
Carl Henderson, St. L. C. C.	55	115	575
Frank Ferguson, K. C.	50	105	525
W. A. Graeper, S. S. C. C.	20	40	190
H. W. Upmeyer, S. S. C. C.	40	85	425
A. L. Brunner, P. A. C.	45	95	475
W. D. Gray, Holden	35	75	*
E. P. Staulholiger, Lamar	*	90	450
E. A. Lobsinger, St. Louis	55	115	*
H. E. Warren, K. C.	35	95	185
A. T. Hillyard, K. C.	55	115	570
G. E. Tivy, St. L. C. C.	35	75	360
H. J. Alvord, P. A. C.	45	95	480
Fred Cloney, Sedalia	*	*	*
G. H. Seurleck, Jacksonville	35	75	*
W. L. Ferris, Boonville	40	85	*
C. C. Williams, Sedalia	55	115	*
A. Schaubert, P. A. C.	45	95	*
E. A. Grath, P. A. C.	30	65	345
H. C. Wood, K. C.	50	105	525
E. S. Campbell, K. C.	50	105	490
A. A. Meyer, S. S. C. C.	40	85	430
E. T. Barnard, St. Louis	20	40	200
R. M. Milford, St. L. C. C.	55	105	530
W. J. Corbett, K. C.	15	30	150
E. W. Camp, St. Louis	50	105	530
N. T. Haynes, K. C.	*	85	430
W. O. Wicks, St. L. C. C.	20	40	220
H. Hamilton, K. C.	55	105	530
Bert Harding, St. L. C. C.	*	*	*
Will F. Laing, St. L. C. C.	35	70	330
D. Coburn, jr., St. L. C. C.	45	95	475
C. F. Mulkey, W. St. L. B. C.	45	85	460
T. W. Coburn, St. L. C. C.	45	95	480
S. P. Graf, St. L. C. C.	45	90	*
E. K. Spurgeon, Sedalia	55	115	575
G. P. Moore, Kansas City	45	95	485
E. L. Morse, Kansas City	55	115	575
H. F. Ferguson, Kansas City	45	90	*
Chas. Kingsbury, Kansas City	*	*	*
A. W. Miller, Kansas City	60	125	625
J. W. Bowman, P. A. C.	20	45	230
G. M. Wilder, St. L. C. C.	40	80	400
C. Stith, C. C. C.	45	95	*
J. A. Darnell, P. A. C.	30	65	340
John Carter, Sedalia	45	90	*

Quite a large delegation of local riders leave for Sedalia this evening in charge of W. F. Laing.

GRIFFIN AND SMITH.

Interest in the Coming Featherweight Battle on the Increase.

Interest in the featherweight championship battle between John T. Griffin and Solly Smith, which takes place before the Columbian Club, Chicago, one week from to-night, is becoming more keen every day. Both men recognize that they have a fight on their hands, and neither of them is sparing pains in conditioning himself properly for the struggle which will decide the ownership of the $6,000 purse and the title of featherweight champion of the world. While Griffin will probably be somewhat of a favorite in the betting, the backers of Smith are permitting very little money to go begging. Zick Abrahams, the backer of the Pacific Coast champion, has one man from Philadelphia who wants to bet $10,000, but asks for odds of 10 to 6. This the Griffin people are unwilling to concede.

Lowest-Priced House in America for fine
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.

Gold Watches for Ladies	$20.00 to $100.00
Gold Watches for Gents	35.00 to 250.00
Silver Watches for Gents	10.00 to 45.00
Silver Watches for Ladies	10.00 to 25.00
Nickel Watches	6.00 to 10.00

Warranted good timepieces. See them at
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Corner Broadway and Locust.
☞ *Catalogue, 3000 engravings, mailed free.*

Mrs. Colladay's Funeral.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Sallie H. Colladay took place this morning at 9:30 o'clock from St. Alphonsus' (Rock) Church, Grand and Finney avenues. Mrs. Colladay was the widow of the late Col. Samuel R. Colladay of the United States Army, and was the daughter of the Hon. W. P. Harrison of Hannibal, Mo.

"WHEN pain and anguish wring the brow
A ministering angel thou!"—Bromo-Seltzer.

THE WAY THEY'RE PUT UP, in sealed glass vials is enough in itself to recommend Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. It keeps them always fresh and reliable. You can't be sure of the big, old-fashioned pills in wooden or pasteboard boxes.

But these little Pellets are better at every point. By their tonic or strengthening effect on the lining membranes of the intestines, they increase the *natural* action of the bowels, and *permanently cure* Jaundice, Biliousness, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Indigestion, and consequent stupor or drowsiness.

There's no disturbance, no reaction afterward, and *their help lasts.*

One tiny granule is a gentle laxative; three are cathartic.

They're the smallest in size, the easiest to take, and the easiest in the way they act. They're the *cheapest,* too, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

Nothing else can be "just as good." Tricky dealers always have things to urge upon you which are better for them to *sell,* but bad for you to *buy.*

PILES. POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT.

It's remarkable specific action upon the affected parts gives it supreme control over *Piles,* however severe.

Also for *Burns, Scalds, Eruptions, Salt Rheum &c.* Testimonials from all classes prove its efficacy. Price 50c. Sold by all Druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price. Put up only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th Ave., N. Y.

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SPECIAL ATTENTION

Is called to the fact that to-day and to-morrow we will continue the slaughter in prices of every garment in our store.

Think of the handsome collection of novelties in Men's Fine Merchant Tailor-Made Clothing selling for less than the cost of material, and every garment bearing the name of the tailor who made it.

Glance at the following price list:

$10 buys Suit made to order for $25
$12 buys Suit made to order for $30
$15 buys Suit made to order for $35
$18 buys Suit made to order for $40

$5 Pantaloons, $2.50; $6 Pantaloons, $3; $7 Pantaloons, $3.50; $8 Pantaloons, $4; $9 Pantaloons, $4.50; $10 Pantaloons, $5.

Alterations to perfect a fit free of charge.

Misfit Clothing Parlors
808 OLIVE ST.
FAGIN BUILDING OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

Open to-night till 9 o'clock. Open 4th July.

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